

THE NAPANE

Warner C M 1 mar 10

Vol. LIV} No 28 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-FRID

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Trust Funds Should Be Deposited

In a Savings Account in The Dominion Bank. Such funds are safely protected, and earn interest at highest current rates.

When payments are made, particulars of each transaction may be noted on the cheque issued, which in turn becomes a receipt or voucher when cancelled by the bank.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits.... 7,248,134
Total Deposits..... 50,256,044
Total Assets.....\$3,120,741

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch. L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

GUNS

Get your Guns, Gramophone, Sewing Machine repaired Skates hollow ground, Saws gummed and filed, Horse Clippers sharpened, also all kinds of Light Brazing done, Coil Springs made and all kinds light machine work done promptly at

Smith's Bicycle Repair Shop, West of Campbell House

NOTICE !

ONTARIO LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

Take notice that an application has been made to the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario for permission to transfer the tavern license now held by E. Clark, of Napanee, to James McVicar, of Deseronto, and that at the expiration of ten days from the date of the publication of this notice the said application will be considered by the Board. Any person objecting thereto should file a written notice thereof with the undersigned Inspector within one week from the date hereto, together with the reasons therefor.

W. S. EXLEY,
License Inspector

Dated at Napanee, the 17th day of June, 1915.

SALE!

a Special Sale of

WALL PAPER

AT PAUL'S.

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

A gain that was held and a gain that was lost, were recorded in a brief bulletin from Sir John French Wednesday night. The gain that was held was made north of Hooze, near Zonnebeke, on the Ypres front. There the British have occupied the enemy's positions upon a front of a thousand yards. Sir John says: "Early this morning, in the neighborhood of Ypres, we successfully attacked the enemy's position north of Hooze. We occupied the whole of his first line of trenches on a front of 1000 yards, and also part of his second line. By noon to-day 150 prisoners had passed to our rear. The German counter attack has been repulsed, with heavy losses." Referring to this action the Berlin official report says: "In consequence of the Russian defeat, the English and French again attacked many points on the western frontier with strong forces. The English succeeded in forcing back to some extent our positions near Ypres, to the north of Belleward, where the battle continues." Always when the Germans have to record a defeat the report closes with the words, "the battle continues."

The British gain that was subsequently lost was made in the vicinity of Festubert, and it is not improbable that Canadian troops, who hold a part of the trenches in that vicinity, were engaged. Sir John French simply says that his troops captured the German front line trenches east of Festubert on a mile front, but failed to hold them during the night against strong counter-attacks. The Berlin statement gives more details: "Two attacks made by four English divisions" (almost 50,000 infantry, besides artillery and non-combatant units) "between the Estaires-La Bassée road and the La Bassée Canal failed, our Westphalian troops and divisions of the Guard completely repulsed the assaults after desperate hand-to-hand fighting. The enemy sustained heavy losses, and left several machine guns and bomb-throwers in our hands." Their is a manifest intention in the report to magnify the importance of the Festubert affair, yet the fact that several divisions were engaged on each side proves it to have been a battle something like that at Neuve Chapelle, and not merely an incident of trench warfare. The losses will be considerable. The curtain of artillery fire with which the French protect their advanced lines after the capture of a trench has not yet been adapted successfully by the British artillery officers.

The French have been forcing the fighting not only on the western front but in Alsace, along the foothills of the Vosges. The Germans claim to have arrested a general French offensive along the Focht, but the French official report states that important successes have been won on both banks of the Upper Focht, including

NEWBURGH.

Mr. Swartz, who has been the engineer in charge of the constructing work on the C.N.R., at this point, is leaving with his family for Barrie, having cured a situation with the G.T.R. are sorry to lose Mr. Swartz, both and his family will be very much reduced.

The Red Cross tea and lecture Friday evening, June 4th, was a decided success. The proceeds were \$25.65. The ladies would like to do any work that is now out finished brought in by next Friday, as they are going to send another shipment headquarters.

Rev. Dr. Gandier, of Knox Coll. Toronto, spent the week-end with his parents, Rev. J. and Mrs. Gand. Miss Mildred Winters spent week-end in Camden East.

CENTREVILLE.

Farmers have completed their planting.

The prospect for new crops has been greatly improved by the recent heavy rains. It is said that more rain fallen here in the last few days than in the preceding six months.

Thos. Timmons has about recovered from his recent illness.

T. E. McGill is placing a gas tank on Main street for the benefit of those concerned.

Thos. Shannon has purchased Lacey property, also situated on Main street.

Miss Marguerite Evans, Erinville is visiting her cousin, Miss Lore Evans for a few days.

Samuel Fleming, of Rochester, N. called on friends here lately after absence of fourteen years.

Samuel Lyons spent Saturday town.

GULL CREEK.

Strawberries are ripe again, and everyone is busy getting his share.

The army worms are doing a lot of damage to crops in this vicinity.

Mr. Fraser Stinson had his horse bolt on his last Sunday evening, and his lady friend was both thrown out and received minor injuries. will need a new buggy for next Sunday.

Mrs. A. S. Robertson who has been on the sick list, is no better.

Messrs. Lucas and McCumber called here en route for Harlowe.

Miss Evie Hartin of Enterprise, visiting at Mrs. Wane Hartin's.

Mr. Thompson and family, of Kellar and Mrs. Lott spent Sunday John Woodcock's.

Mr. Oscar Thompson and T. Walker called at Mrs. A. S. Robertson on Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Boomhour is visiting Mrs. Wesley Hughes.

Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Robert called at Camden East on Friday.

Mrs. Wane Hartin and family moving to Enterprise where Hartin is working in mines.

Mrs. Clarence Kellar, Napanee, called at Mrs. T. W. Walker's.

FOREST MILLS, SOUTH.

The recent showers were much appreciated.

Miss Leota Dafee is spending week with her friend, Miss Olive Kitzick.

Mrs. William Busby spent a

CORN IS KING!

- Leaming.
- W. C. Yellow Dent.
- Longfellow.
- Early Compton.

All of which cannot be beaten for excellence of quality or lowness of price. Now at

SYMINGTON'S

NAPANEE, ONT.

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, re-

Dated at Napanee, the 17th day of June, 1915.

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

On July 1st, 1915 or Before

All Accounts must be settled by Cash or Satisfactory Notes, and hereafter all accounts must be settled at the end of each calendar month.

See Me for Your Binder Twine

Corn Millet, Buckwheat. All kinds Ground Feeds, Bran, Shorts, and Best Flours.

Bibby's and Royal Purple Calf Feeds and Fertilizers at lowest prices.

The unequalled Frost Fencing and Galvanized Steel Gates, made of fully galvanized, full size No. 9 wire always in stock.

I am open to buy all kinds Farm Produce—Hay, Grain, Potatoes, etc., in car lots a speciality. Phone 175.

FRED. A. PERRY,
DUNDAS STREET.
Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE—Copaline Varnish is the best all-round varnish on the market for furniture, woodwork, linoleum, hard-wood floors, etc., because, dries harder, retains its gloss, and will not turn white with water. Sold in all sizes from 25c up, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, agents for Napanee.

SALE!

a Special Sale of WALL PAPER AT PAUL'S.

On July 5th I again go out with THE WATSON FOSTER CO.'S samples of Wall Paper for 1916. I have spent the summer in this way for the past five years selling wholesale between Cornwall and Peterboro.

My stock is larger than I want at this season, and to reduce it we will offer the greatest bargains we have ever given.

Paper worth 50c. for..... 30c
Paper worth 30c. for..... 20c
Paper worth 25c. for..... 15c
Paper worth 15c. for..... 10c
Any paper in the store at 25 per cent. off, and in many cases less.

Remnants at a song.
This sale will last until July 5th, and is for cash.

All accounts due me should be settled before July 5th.

Paul's Bookstore

Canadian Northern!

Time Table Changes.

A change of time will be made on June 12th.

NEW NIGHT TRAINS

Ottawa—Quebec—Valcartier

Leave Ottawa Central Station 7.15 p.m. daily. Standard sleeping cars. Connecting train leaves Napanee 2.50 p.m. (except Sunday).

TORONTO TRAINS

Leave Napanee—2.50 a.m., daily, 5.45 a.m., 4.25 p.m., except Sunday.

OTTAWA TRAINS

Leave Napanee—3.25 a.m., daily, 2.50 p.m., except Sunday.

BELLEVILLE and TRENTON

Leave Napanee—5.45 a.m., 12.05 noon, 4.25 p.m., except Sunday.

NAPANEE-YARKER

Lv. Deseronto 6.00 a.m., Napanee 6.30 a.m.

Arr. Yarker 7.30 a.m., except Sunday.

WEEK-END SERVICE

Toronto—Trenton—Napanee

Saturday only leave Toronto 1.20 p.m. Arrive Napanee 5.20 p.m.

Sunday only leave Napanee 5.30 p.m. Arrive Toronto 10.15 p.m.

For through tickets to all points and further details apply to E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent, or R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent.

Annual celebration at Napanee—Dominion Day.

PROTECT YOUR CORN PATCH.

No need to worry about the crows in the corn patch if you use our crow poison, 85c per bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

at Neuve Chapelle, the 17th day of June, 1915.

The French have been forcing the fighting not only on the western front but in Alsace, along the foothills of the Vosges. The Germans claim to have arrested a general French offensive along the Focht, but the French official report states that important successes have been won on both banks of the Upper Focht, including the capture of Braun Kop, on the north bank. The Germans left 340 unwounded prisoners in the hands of the victors, and a large quantity of war material, including half a million rounds of rifle ammunition. The door to the Rhine is held open most tenaciously.

North of Arras the French continue to clean up the remaining German positions along the line of the recent gains. Wednesday's progress was made near Lorette, Souchez, and the Labyrinth, at Neuville. The result of the day's operations was the capture of 300 prisoners and several machine guns. South of Arras further trenches were taken and about a hundred prisoners.

Turning from these steady advances on the western front to conditions in Galicia, the prospect is not nearly so heartening. The Russians, according to a Berlin report, made a determined attempt on Tuesday to bring the German advance on Lemberg from the west and north to a standstill. An engagement was fought on a front extending for over forty miles from a point near Sieniawa, on the San, southeast to Sadowa-Wisznia, about ten miles east of Mosciska, on the Przemyśl-Lemberg railway. The Russians, it is stated, were everywhere driven from their positions, and the pursuit continues. The army of Czacow, under Von Mackensen, has taken upwards of 40,000 prisoners and 69 machine guns since Saturday. The report indicates that on the west front the German armies have now reached a point on the railway at Sadowa almost midway from Przemyśl to Lemberg.

The Austro-German army of the Dniester, under Von Linsingen, has a different result to report. Berlin admits that "between the Dniester marshes and Zurawno the Russians have gained some ground, but the general situation there has not changed." The Russians, by their withdrawal from the region between the Pruth and the Dniester, where they have been carrying on a vigorous campaign have been able to reinforce the troops opposing Von Linsingen on the Dniester with satisfactory results.

The announcement of Mr. Tennant, Under Secretary for War, in the Commons Wednesday that Britain is now building a fleet of giant aeroplanes which will carry crews of five men and five times as much explosive as an ordinary biplane, is most important. Great birds of prey, such as those indicated, would be no use for scouting. They are instruments of offensive warfare, intended to do to the German cities what the Zeppelins have been doing in Great Britain. The showering of bombs upon sleeping non-combatants is a horrible development of modern warfare, but for that, as for almost all the steps in the descent to the abyss of barbarism, Germany is responsible. It is no longer possible to permit the frequent Zeppelin raids on British cities such as that of Tuesday night to go unpunished in kind.

Annual celebration at Napanee—Dominion Day.

on Sunday.
Mrs. Albert Boughour is visiting Mrs. Wesley Hughes.
Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Robert called at Camden East on Friday.
Mrs. Wane Hartin and family moving to Enterprise where Hartin is working in mines.
Mrs. Clarence Kellar, Napanee, died at Mrs. T. W. Walker's.

FOREST MILLS, SOUTH.

The recent showers were much appreciated.

Miss Leota Dafoe is spending week with her friend, Miss Olive Kittrick.

Mrs. William Busby spent a days last week visiting friends at Lake.

Mr. Charlie Hartin of West Pl was the week-end guest of Mrs. Delbert Storing.

Mr. Ross French sports a new ber-tire buggy.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Mabbott, of Rochester, N.Y., are spending a few weeks with Mrs. T. Carscallen.

Mr. F. Garmin, of Empey Hill, stayed at Mr. John McFarland's.

The sports are looking forward to the lawn social to be held at Mr. McConnell's on June 22nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Storing daughter, Lottie, spent Sunday at Henry Deline's.

Mrs. Martin (nee Maud Delin Huntsville, spent a few days the go of her cousin, Miss Ida Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Mowers family, spent Friday last at Mr. Aie Denison's.

Messrs. S. Busby and F. McFar spent Sunday night in Napanee.

DENBIGH.

We were favored with a nice yesterday, which was badly needed. Some of our farmers have been troubled again with Cutworm Caterpillars, Grasshoppers and Insect pests. Even Potato Bugs already in evidence.

Mr. Wm. John is putting a condition and a veranda to his new house. Mr. Albert Lockwood is architect.

Mr. H. Glaser is also getting veranda built to his store and dining by Mr. Wm. Warlidge.

Miss Annie John has arrived from Napanee where she has since last fall.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bennett of En prise, were for a few days welcomed guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lockwood.

Rev. C. F. Christenson of Watne has accepted the appointment Minister to the Lutheran Congregation at Denbigh, Raglan and Quade and will probably arrive here week.

Performance of Statute Labor be the order of the day in several of our Road Divisions next week.

GRETNNA.

The recent rains were very welcome as pasture was beginning to whiten up.

A severe electrical storm visited this locality on Sunday night but damage was done.

Strawberries are commencing ripen. Owing to the late frost, dry weather they will not be a bumper crop, but the rains will cause improvement to them even now.

Mr. Waring, of Orillia, representative of the Dominion Alliance, conducted the service here on Sunday evening in the interests of the temperance cause.

Several of our N.C.I. pupils home for the holidays, having finished their exams.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Mellow and Gertie Weese, also Mr. and Mrs. Walmesley and daughter, Muriel, Sunday as the guests of A. B. Smith, Gosport.

Mrs. John Loyst and Lenora with relatives in Picton, Saturday and day.

NAPANEE EXPRESS

, CANADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 18th, 1915

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NEWBURGH.

Mr. Swartz, who has been the engineer in charge of the constructing work the C.N.R., at this point, is leaving with his family for Barrie having secured a situation with the G.T.R. We are sorry to lose Mr. Swartz, both he and his family will be very much missed.

The Red Cross tea and lecture on Friday evening, June 4th, was a decided success. The proceeds were \$5.65. The ladies would like to have a work that is now out finished and brought in by next Friday, as they are going to send another shipment to headquarters.

Rev. Dr. Gandier, of Knox College, Toronto, spent the week-end with parents, Rev. J. and Mrs. Gandier. Miss Mildred Winters spent the week-end in Camden East.

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Farmers have completed their planting.

The prospect for new crops has been greatly improved by the recent heavy rains. It is said that more rain has fallen here in the last few days than has preceded six months.

Thos. Timmons has about recovered from his recent illness.

E. McGill is placing a gasoline tank on Main street for the benefit of those concerned.

Thos. Shannon has purchased the new property, also situated on Main street.

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Samuel Lyons spent Saturday night here.

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The army worms are doing a lot of damage to crops in this vicinity.

Mr. Fraser Stinson had his horse taken to him last Sunday evening. He and his lady friend was both thrown and received minor injuries. He will need a new buggy for next Sunday.

Mr. A. S. Robertson who has been on the sick list, is no better.

Messrs. Lucas and McCumber called en route for Harlowe.

Miss Evie Hartin of Enterprise, is visiting at Mrs. Wane Hartin's.

Mr. Thompson and family, Miss Lar and Mrs. Lott spent Sunday at Woodcock's.

Mr. Oscar Thompson and Tom Baker called at Mrs. A. S. Robertson Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Boomhour is visiting at Mr. Wesley Hughes'.

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Mrs. William Busby spent a few days here.

NOMINATION MEETING

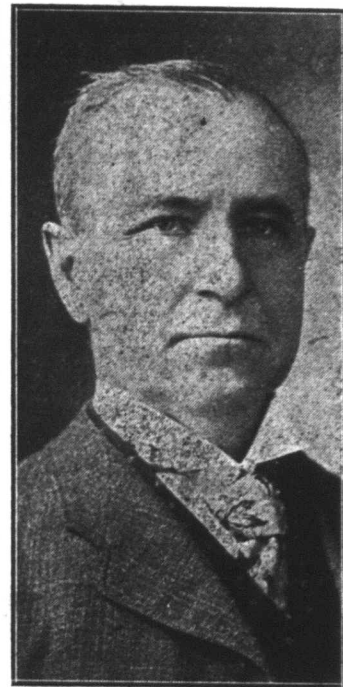
MR W. T. GIBBARD ELECTED MAYOR BY ACCLAMMATION.

The nomination meeting held to elect a successor to the late Mayor Alexander, was held in the town hall on Tuesday evening.

Only one nomination paper was presented, that of Mr. William Thos. Gibbard. There was a feeling among the electors that an election was unnecessary, and that Mr. Gibbard would ably fill the office for the balance of the year.

The Returning Officer, Mr. W. A. Grange, at the close of the nomination hour, declared Mr. Gibbard elected mayor for the balance of this year.

Reeve Denison was immediately called to take the chair, and called upon Mr. Gibbard to speak. Mr. Gibbard briefly thanked the electors for



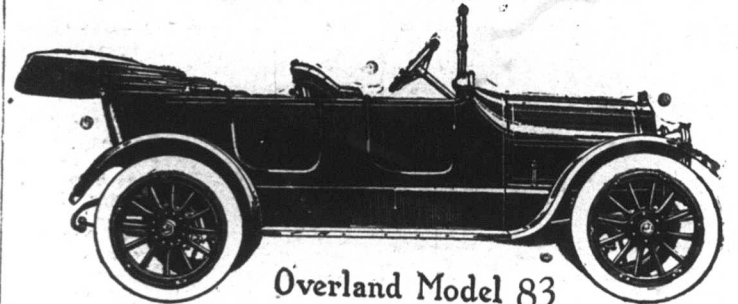
W. T. GIBBARD
Mayor of the Town of Napanee.

the honor conferred upon him, and expressed his intention to do all in his power to further the interests of Napanee.

Mr. Gibbard deplored the fact that the citizens generally did not take enough interest in the town's affairs, or if they had criticism to offer, did not offer it in the right place, to the town's representatives at the council board, who were ever ready to hear any advice that might be for the good of the town.

In this time of stress every citizen should have the welfare of our soldier boys at heart, and Mr. Gibbard commended the council on the grant of \$200 to the 39th Battalion. Mr. Gib-

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.

Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rim, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

DR. C. E. WILSON
PHYSICIAN.

Hours of Consultation :

11 a. m. to 1 p. m. ; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. ;
7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 33, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell
Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.
Physician, Surgeon and Accrucheur.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)
East St., Napanee. 'Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH
(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61. 34

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.
CONTRALTO.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice Production. Pupils prepared for all examinations. 9-h

MARGARET M. BARTON
Soprano Vocalist and Elocutionist.

Also instructor of Organ, Piano and Theory. Open for concert engagements. 'Phone 228.
Rooms opposite Harvey Warner Park 251f

DOXSEE & CO.

Fresh Arrivals

Authoritative Millinery!

Hats of every new style displayed for your choosing—never more plentiful.

Opportunity for individuality and every hat moderately priced

Large Sailors and Shepherdess Shapes in black and colors.

Ladies' Neckwear

This season styles in Sheer Organdy and Lace Vests, Collar and Cuff Sets, Coat Collars, new Flare Collars with pleated back.

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity

Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Robertson led at Camden East on Friday. Mrs. Wane Hartin and family are going to Enterprise where Mr. Hartin is working in mines. Mrs. Clarence Kellar, Napanee, called at Mrs. T. W. Walker's.

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DENBIGH.

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power to further the interests of Napanee.

Mr. Gibbard deplored the fact that the citizens generally did not take enough interest in the town's affairs, or if they had criticism to offer, did not offer it in the right place, to the town's representatives at the council board, who were ever ready to hear any advice that might be for the good of the town.

In this time of stress every citizen should have the welfare of our soldier boys at heart, and Mr. Gibbard commended the council on the grant of \$200 to the 39th Battalion. Mr. Gibbard also advocated the formation of a strong property holders association, who should actively engage in the furtherance of the interest of the town generally.

Mr. Gibbard also spoke briefly in favor of a policy of placing permanent pavements on the principle streets and extending all new sewers to the curb line to obviate the tearing up roads for sewer connections when they have just been rebuilt.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanalstyn and family called Tuesday evening at Mr. Schuyler French's.

Mrs. Fred Smith spent a week at her father's, Mr. Jas. Cuthill, Anderson.

Mrs. Edwin Miller and baby Ronald, Napanee, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. B. Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Card were guests at Mr. J. Graham's, town, on Sunday.

Mr. Adam Frisken, Selby, took dinner at at Mr. W. R. Pringle's on Friday.

Mr. Clarence Card and his sister, Napanee, spent Sunday with their cousin's, Mr. Roy and Miss Isabel Card.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Turnbull, Mrs. Archie Turnbull and baby, Mount Pleasant, and Mr. and Mrs. Will Dean and daughter Napanee, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean on Sunday.

Mr. S. X. Dupree spent Thursday and Friday at his daughter's, Mrs. Will Birrell, Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills visited at Mr. Ezra Huffman's, Hay Bay on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clancy and Mrs. McGill, Centreville, motored out to Mr. Ed. Card's and spent Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanalstyn and family were guests at Mr. Milford Dupree's on Friday.

Everything looks fine after the big rain, which was badly needed.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Card and Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills motored to Marlbank and spent Sunday visiting friends.

Messrs. J. G. Rombough and Ed. Card made a flying trip to Centreville and Crydon on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Huffman, Moscow, visited Thursday at Mr. Milford Dupree's.

Mrs. (Rev.) A. C. Huffman and daughter, Faye, Plainfield, and Mrs. Chas. Anderson, Napanee, visited their niece, Mrs. W. B. Sills, Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. G. H. Rankin, town, is visiting at her sisters, Mrs. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Creighton, Hawley, visited one day recently at Mr. Milford Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and son spent Sunday at Mr. John Alkenbrack's, Camden East.

Mr. Gordon Finkle is spending a week with his friend, Mr. Roy Card.

Absolutely no danger of black-head in Turkeys or chicken cholera, if you feed Dr. Hess & Clark's poultry Panacea. Wallace's Drug Store agents for Napanee.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice Production. Pupils prepared for all examinations. 9-h

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Soprano Vocalist and Elocutionist.

Also instructor of Organ, Piano and Theory. Open for concert engagements. Phone 228. Rooms opposite Harvey Warner Park 251f

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situate east of "Curling Rink." Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 311f

FOR ADOPTION—Several bright children, Boys and Girls. For particulars apply to CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, Box 86, Napanee, Ont. 181f

HOUSE TO LET—Good frame house, corner Robert and Graham Streets. All modern improvements. Apply P. O. Box 181, or MISS EDWARDS.

FOR SALE—Frame house on west side of Robert Street, just north of Grace Methodist Church, electric lights, gas and furnace. Apply to MRS. H. R. SAVAGE. 261f

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 421f

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture, 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmon. 311f

MORTGAGE SALE! OF FARM LANDS.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the office of Herrington Warner & Grange, Napanee, on

SATURDAY, JULY 3rd, 1915,
at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

the following Real Estate: All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, and being composed of the south east part of lot number two (2) in the third (3) Concession of the said Township of Ernestown, containing 60 acres more or less, and being all that part of the east half of said lot, not sold and conveyed to one John Garrison and the Grand Trunk Railway Company, also the south west quarter of lot number three (3) in the said 3rd concession of said Township of Ernestown containing fifty (50) acres more or less, and being the lands formerly owned by one John S. Pellow.

The said lands are about 4 miles from Bath, and 8 miles from Napanee. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Vendor's, Solicitors, Napanee, Ont.
Dated June 14th, 1915. 28-c

Annual celebration at Napanee—Dominion Day.

All qualities of Stationary at all prices. Also Lord Baltimore linen by the pound, at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store.

the leading ministry house

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50. We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North. Phone 101

Butter Paper

Wrap your Butter in Vegetable Parchment Paper, and keep it clean and sanitary.

10c per Package
3 Packages for 25c.

At This Office.

Str. BROCKVILLE

will be on her route

Trenton to Picton
about May 22.

May be chartered for Excursions. Apply

CAPT. CHRISTIE,
Picton, Ontario.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000
Capital (Paid up)... \$2,500,000

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Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion, A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.
Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—Special care given to Savings Accounts, which may be opened by depositing \$1.00 and upwards at any branch.

COLLECTIONS—Owing to our numerous branches throughout Canada, we are able to make collections at a minimum cost.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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News Correspondents.

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A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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Bakery and Confectionery Store

Give Our Home-Made
Bread a Trial.

We make a SPECIALTY of WHOLE
WHEAT BREAD, sales increasing
weekly.

Bread made by Electric Machinery,
the only Bakery in town equipped
with machinery, which insures clean-
liness, and uniformity, do you ap-
preciate these qualities? The answer
is (Yes) as we know by our ever in-
creasing trade.

Lunches at all hours.

Oysters best grades.

City Dairy Ice Cream, Assorted
Flavours.

W. M. BAMBRIDGE,

'Pone 96. Sole Agent, Napanee.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in
Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and
commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look
us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

SN IIRI F SHI DUUD

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper—A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The Canadian casualty list up to
yesterday morning totals 8,008, con-
sisting of 1,212 killed, 5,230 wound-
ed and 1,565 missing.

A telegram received in Peterboro
yesterday reported the death of Clar-
ence Staunton of Peterboro in Ro-
chester, by a fall from a high build-
ing.

Sixty heavy guns and great train-
loads of searchlights, bomb-throw-
ers and machine guns, taken from
the Germans, have arrived at Kieff,
Russia.

Admiral Aubert, Chief of the Gen-
eral Staff of the French navy, died
Monday night in Paris after an ill-
ness which had lasted several weeks.
He formerly was commander of the
fleet at Toulon.

The French Government has or-
dered the seizure of the newspaper
La Guerre Sociale of Paris, owing to
an article not approved by the cen-
sor, in which it violently attacked
the conduct of the war.

The Turkish armored cruiser Med-
jidieh, which was blown up by a
Russian mine near Odessa in the
early part of April and went to the
bottom, has been raised and taken
into Odessa for repairs.

Reginald A. J. Warneford, the
young Canadian sub-lieutenant in
the royal navy, who on Monday in
an aeroplane, attacked and wrecked
a Zeppelin dirigible over Belgium,
was yesterday given the Victoria
Cross.

The official inquiry into the loss
of the Lusitania will be opened June
15 at Westminster by Lord Mersey.
The assessors who will assist Lord
Mersey include Admiral Sir Fred-
erick Singlefield and Lieut.-Com-
mander Hearn.

THURSDAY.

A. J. Warneford, the Canadian
aviator who destroyed a German
Zeppelin, has been given the Cross
of the Legion of Honor for his ex-
ploit.

The police are investigating a
mysterious fire which practically de-
stroyed the plant of the Valleyfield
Iron Works, near Montreal, Wednes-
day night.

Four British subjects were killed
by Villa forces last Sunday at Tux-
pam Bar, according to information
reaching the Constitutional Consul
at Galveston yesterday.

With a fervent and sincere "God
bless you" from each, President Wil-
son and William Jennings Bryan
took formal leave of each other at
the White House yesterday.

Henry Jackson, colored, escaped
from Welland county jail yesterday
morning by seriously beating an as-
sistant turnkey, Abel Miller, and
obtaining an exit through the lat-
er's bedroom.

An explosion, the cause of which
is not yet established, completely
wrecked, shortly before noon yester-
day, a small laboratory of the Do-
minion Arsenal on the Plains of
Abraham.

The coasting steamer Gertrude,
353 tons, was sunk off the Irish
coast on Sunday in a collision with
the Ellerman liner City of Vienna.
The Gertrude's crew of nine were
lost.

Arthur Trainer, an employee of the



The crew, which put off in boats,
was rescued by a steamer and land-
ed at Cardiff.

MONDAY.

Capt.-Lieut. Hersing, the German
submarine commander who sank the
Lusitania, has been awarded the
decoration of the Order of Merit.

George Harwood, a well-known
Sydenham farmer, died suddenly
yesterday morning at his home near
Owen Sound. He was struck by a
stick while splitting wood.

Albert Sedoce, aged twenty-four,
was drowned yesterday afternoon
when he took a cramp while swim-
ming in the Thames River about
eight miles above Chatham.

Several thousand Italians who
have been recalled to the colors or
who plan to volunteer for army ser-
vice arrived in Rome Saturday from
Canada and the United States.

Two men, David Blair and Wm.
Hutty, were seriously burned at
Caledonia on Saturday when an ex-
plosion occurred in a gas well, the
drilling of which they had just com-
pleted.

The preliminary hearing of Em-
erson Shelley, arraigned on a charge
of murdering Christian Shoup, was
concluded Saturday, when the Mag-
istrate at Simcoe committed the pris-
oner for trial.

Germany's efforts for some time
past have been concentrated upon
preparation for another winter cam-
paign. The women are already sew-
ing new furs for the army, while
those used last winter are being re-
novated.

Miss Hazel Perry and W. A. D-
amer were drowned on Saturday on
the north shore of the inlet at Van-
couver. The couple were walking
on a boom of logs when Miss Perry
fell in and it was while attempting
to rescue her that Damer lost his
life.

TUESDAY.

It is announced that the British
steamer Arndale, 3,583 gross tons,
has been sunk by fouling a Russian
mine in the White Sea.

Thos. McMullen, a pensioner of
the Crimean war, and who frequen-
ted Elmira during the summer, was
found dead on the railway track
Sunday afternoon.

By the breaking of the cable rope
that lowers the trolley into the pit
one man, Harry Gibson, was killed,
and a number of others injured at
Joggins Mines yesterday.

One of the best known citizens of
Eastern Ontario died yesterday,
when Mrs. Catharine Felde passed
away in her 93rd year at Prescott.
Her husband fought at Waterloo.

The intimation is issued at Buck-
ingham Palace that congratulations
to the Prince of Wales on his twenty-
first birthday will be postponed un-
til the conclusion of the war.

As the result of the recent activ-
ity of the Inland Revenue Depart-
ment 40 summonses were issued
yesterday in Montreal for as many
storekeepers, charged with selling
liquor to minors.

In reply to the continual demand
of a large part of the newspapers
for conscription, a committee of
non-conscriptionists has been formed
in Britain and is organizing what
they call the "No-conscription fel-
lowship."

The remnants of the two Indian
divisions and the Canadian division
are now brigaded together on the

SUCCESS AT LORE

French Resist Every Effort
Germans at Souchez.

Violent Fighting Continues In
Neighborhood of Arras
Allied Force Is Holding Re-
positions and Repulsing Ger-
man Attacks—Progress In Lorr-

PARIS, June 15.—Fighting
most violent character cont-
without interruption in the di-
north of Arras. The French
determined to hold at any cos-
ground captured around So-
and north of the sugar refi-
which was taken after almost
weeks of continuous fighting.
Germans, on the other hand,
launching new attacks daily ag-
the French lines, but every o-
immediately repulsed. They
ceded Sunday in retaking son-
the trenches lost on the previou-
directly north of the sugar refi-
but were unable to follow up
gain, new attacks launched du-
the night being promptly cheel-

A gain of 150 metres to the
of Lorette is recorded in last ni-
official communique. Progress
also made in the region of the C-
nivieres' farm and also in Lorr-
in the region of Embermenil.

Gains near Souchez, in the s-
north of Arras, were announce-
the War Office Sunday night, a-
now seems apparent that that
chez itself is soon to fall into Fr-
hands.

The German positions on
heights north of the Souchez s-
refinery were captured by as-
and held despite a furious arti-
bombardment. These heights de-
ate the town of Souchez, and
afford the French forces a grea-
vantage in attacking the town.

In addition the station of the rail-
leading into Souchez was captu-
Three lines of German trex-
southeast of Hebuterne were cre-
by French troops Sunday
single charge, the force of w-
carried them over the first two
and into the third. One hun-
prisoners were made.

The French artillery fire has
ated terrible havoc among the
man troops in this locality du-
the past few days, according to
man prisoners. A German of-
while speaking to an officer of
French general staff, paid the l-
est tribute to the dash and cou-
of the French infantry, who
charged, he said, in perfect c-
and with absolute courage.

French troops made further
press north of Lorette Satu-
while the Germans have been di-
ing a violent bombardment ag-
the positions won by the French
an endeavor to prevent them f-
organizing the new trenches.

ADRIATIC BLOCKADED.

Austrian Fleet Is Now Bottled Up
the Italians.

ROME, June 15.—Silence al-
naval operations in the Adri-
must not be thought to imply i-
tivity of the Italian fleet, which
the contrary, is successfully pars-
ing every movement of the Austr-
by maintaining an effective
close blockade of the Adriatic, w-
it continually patrols. Austrian
ships and torpedo craft do not
leave their ports and are thus
vented concentrating at one por-
reinforcing insufficient naval fo-
scattered along the Dalmatian co-
for all practical purposes the

new are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUBER, - **Napanee**

SOLUBLE SULPHUR For Spraying

This new compound requires no boiling—simply dissolve it in water and spray.

PRICES

100 lb. drums... .. \$7 75
50 lb. drums... .. 4 75
25 lb. cans... .. 2 90

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N.B.—Everything recommended by Agricultural College for sale here.

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at **WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED**

slistant turnkey, Abel Miller, and obtaining an exit through the latter's bedroom.

An explosion, the cause of which is not yet established, completely wrecked, shortly before noon yesterday, a small laboratory of the Dominion Arsenal on the Plains of Abraham.

The coasting steamer Gertrude, 353 tons, was sunk off the Irish coast on Sunday in a collision with the Ellerman liner City of Vienna. The Gertrude's crew of nine were lost.

Arthur Trainer, an employee of the Provincial Government telephones at Strathmore, Alta., was found guilty of sedition yesterday afternoon. Sentence was reserved. Trainer rejoiced when he heard that the Lusitania was sunk.

FRIDAY.

Bessie Hislop, 7-year-old daughter of James Hislop, residing near Sarnia, died yesterday from injuries received when a horse kicked her.

Because of inadequate internment facilities there still are 9,000 Germans and 4,000 Austro-Hungarians of military age at large in London, Eng.

Germany has broken off negotiations for the exchange of wounded prisoners, who are unfit for further military service, with the belligerents countries.

Two British torpedo boats were torpedoed yesterday morning off the east coast of England by a German submarine. Forty-seven officers and men were saved.

While paddling in the rapids of Montreal River Michael J. Toomey, a Porcupine prospector, was drowned, and his companion, Henry Capes, had a narrow escape for his life.

General Christian De Wet, one of the leaders of the South African rebellion, pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason, but guilty to a charge of sedition, at the opening of his trial yesterday.

John Rymarszak, an Austrian reservist, lost his life in the Grand Trunk yards at Niagara Falls yesterday morning by being run over by a freight train in an attempt to get to the American side.

The base of supply for the Austrian submarines operating in the eastern Mediterranean has been discovered on Kalimno Island, a sparsely inhabited isle devoted chiefly to honey culture and garrisoned by only a few carabinieri.

SATURDAY.

Wilfred Lalster of Brantford is the seventh son in one family to join the forces for active service.

Robert B. Vardon, formerly a noted importer of live stock in Ontario, died at Galt, in his 84th year.

Mrs. Wm. McArthur, of Hamilton, was drowned while canoeing with her husband on the river near Oakville.

Herbert Moore, living near Stratford, was smothered by a gravel cave-in at a bee on a farm in Downie township.

James Pearson, found guilty of housebreaking, was sentenced yesterday at Welland to one year in the Ontario Reformatory.

A great central work for the manufacture of munitions of war is to be established in London, Eng., it was officially announced yesterday.

Ed. Crow, an employee on Section 3 of the Welland Ship Canal, was instantly killed when a large rock tumbled from the bank and struck him on the chin, breaking his neck.

A registered mail package containing \$8,000, the monthly pay for the Thessalon Lumber Company's employees, has mysteriously disappeared between Sault Ste. Marie and Nesterville.

The Glasgow steamship Strathcaron was torpedoed Thursday without warning by a German submarine while outward bound from Barry.

As the result of the recent activity of the Inland Revenue Department 40 summonses were issued yesterday in Montreal for as many storekeepers, charged with selling liquor to minors.

In reply to the continual demand of a large part of the newspapers for conscription, a committee of non-conscriptionists has been formed in Britain and is organizing what they call the "No-conscription fellowship."

The remnants of the two Indian divisions and the Canadian division are now brigaded together on the extreme right of the British line at the front, having the French at their right. The amalgamated brigade is commanded by Gen. Alderson.

MANY WERE KILLED.

Zeppelin Raid on London Had a Heavy Death Toll.

NEW YORK, June 15.—"A large number of persons were killed and wounded in the west end of London in the Zeppelin raid on May 31," declared H. D. Watson, representative of a New York automobile company, who returned on the American liner St. Paul yesterday. "The Zeppelins passed over South Kensington. I went there the next morning. The porter of an hotel told me he had assisted in filling two trams full of dead and wounded. How many were killed and injured I do not know."

Letters aboard the steamer St. Paul brought to New York a remarkable and graphic story of the Zeppelin raid.

Samuel Reuben, a little boy of nine years, of 15 Cannon street road, Commercial road east, was killed while playing in Christian street. His body was taken to London Hospital, where eleven of the injured were also taken. Seven bombs were dropped in Whitechapel and Shore-ditch.

Another Billion For Britain.

LONDON, June 15.—An additional estimate of \$1,250,000 in the cost of the war for Britain during the year ending March, 1916, was introduced in Parliament yesterday.

This practically doubles the original estimate of the cost of the war, the increase being necessary by the increased demand for munitions. Money is also being advanced to Italy to carry on the war against Austria.

Austrian Aircraft Captured.

NISH, Serbia, June 15.—Three Austrian aeroplanes Friday dropped bombs on Kragujevatz, killing or wounding twelve persons. Serbian aeroplanes pursued the hostile machines, bringing one down. Another aeroplane with two German officers was taken at Gripa lanka.

Coin Abrasion.

By mere waste caused by coins rubbing one against another the civilized world, it is said, loses one ton and a quarter of gold and eighty-eight tons of silver annually.

Japan and the Figure 4.

There are no fours nor 44's in Japanese telephone directories because the names of the figure four—shi—is the term for death.

Boys in forming life attachments should not overlook the association of that fellow Will Power.—Omaha Bee.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

the Italians.

ROME, June 15.—Silence naval operations in the Ad must not be thought to imply tivity of the Italian fleet, while the contrary, is successfully pa ing every movement of the Aus by maintaining an effective close blockade of the Adriatic, it continually patrols. Austrian ships and torpedo craft do not leave their ports and are thus vented concentrating at one p reinforcing insufficient naval scattered along the Dalmatian For all practical purposes the trian fleet has ceased to be Observations and wireless st on the Dalmatian islands have destroyed and thus the move of the Italian fleet are unknown Austria.

The mistaken impression the Austrian army opposing the advance from the Carnic Alp Caisweak is demoralized and passively resisting is belied b latest war bulletins, which sufficient proofs that the enem active and energetic in attempt to check the Italian advance. failure of such efforts is due t valor of the Italian troops and admirable dash, coupled with skilful strategy of their commanders, but the fact remains the Austrians, although unsuccessfully fighting well. Thus their attack outflank the Italian position Monte Nero shows the Austrian determined to oppose the Italian vance northwards towards Vi They have strongly fortified T where, obviously, considerable are concentrated, since seven talions with machine guns available for an attempted fl movement at Monte Nero. Fo ately the Italians, unlike the trians are not accustomed to when holding a position, hence easily and promptly repulsed attack and evidently inflicted losses on the enemy.

A Real Prize Package.

NAPLES, June 15.—The Ge steamer Bayern, which has been turned in this port since last At was Saturday unloaded by the ian authorities. A thorough s of her cargo was made. Hidde der ostensible goods of no part importance were field guns, ma guns and several aeroplanes none of this war material was tioned in the ship's papers the toms authorities seized it all.

The Bayern sailed from Han several days before the openi hostilities between Austria and bia. She put into Naples an mained here for safety. The man Government tried repeated obtain possession of her cargo permission to remove this a was refused by the Italian au ties.

Zeppelins Over North Sea.

LONDON, June 15.—A Cope en despatch to the Daily Mail that five Zeppelins of the n type left Schleswig on June 1: few toward the North Sea.

Alaskan Survey Finished.

The work of surveying and ing the boundary between Alaska the Yukon territory, which was gun in 1904, has been finished. line stretches approximately miles over mountain ranges and rental rivers and was one of the gest and most difficult jobs of st ing ever undertaken.

Light Towers.

Collapsible towers, adopted t allies for searchlights and wi telegraph, are so light and co that two men can carry; a tower extends to a height of 160 feet

SUCCESS AT LORETTE

French Resist Every Effort of Germans at Souchez.

Intense Fighting Continues in the Neighborhood of Arras Where Allied Force Is Holding Recent Positions and Repulsing German Attacks—Progress in Lorraine.

PARIS, June 15.—Fighting of the most violent character continues without interruption in the district north of Arras. The French are determined to hold at any cost the ground captured around Souchez north of the sugar refinery, which was taken after almost two weeks of continuous fighting. The Germans, on the other hand, are launching new attacks daily against French lines, but every one is immediately repulsed. They succeeded Sunday in retaking some of the trenches lost on the previous day north of the sugar refinery, but were unable to follow up their new attacks launched during the night being promptly checked. A gain of 150 metres to the east of Lorette is recorded in last night's final communiqué. Progress was made in the region of the Quenelles farm and also in Lorraine, the region of Embermenil. Attacks near Souchez, in the sector north of Arras, were announced by War Office Sunday night, and it seems apparent that that Souchez itself is soon to fall into French hands.

The German positions on the heights north of the Souchez sugar refinery were captured by assault held despite a furious artillery bombardment. These heights dominate the town of Souchez, and will afford the French forces a great advantage in attacking the town. In addition the station of the railway lying into Souchez was captured. Three lines of German trenches northeast of Hebuterne were captured by French troops Sunday in a piecemeal charge, the force of which led them over the first two lines into the third. One hundred prisoners were made. The French artillery fire has created a terrible havoc among the German troops in this locality during the past few days, according to German reports. A German officer, speaking to an officer of the French general staff, paid the high tribute to the dash and courage of the French infantry, who had fought, he said, in perfect order with absolute courage.

French troops made further progress north of Lorette Saturday as the Germans have been directed to a violent bombardment against positions won by the French, in an endeavor to prevent them from utilizing the new trenches.

ADRIATIC BLOCKADED.

Austrian Fleet Is Now Bottled Up by the Italians.

ROME, June 15.—Silence about military operations in the Adriatic cannot be thought to imply inactivity of the Italian fleet, which, on the contrary, is successfully paralyzing every movement of the Austrians by maintaining an effective and complete blockade of the Adriatic, which is patrolled by Austrian warships and torpedo craft do not dare approach their ports and are thus prevented from concentrating at one port or forcing insufficient naval forces to be sent along the Dalmatian coast. For all practical purposes the Austrians are bottled up.

GREY IN ROUMANIA?

Foreign Secretary Said to Be Arranging For a New Ally.

LONDON, June 15.—Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who according to official announcement is taking a vacation to rest his eyes, is not likely to get much rest if reports current in diplomatic circles here are based upon truth.

It is again said Sir Edward has gone to Bucharest to bring about the intervention of Roumania in the war on the side of the allies, exactly



SIR EDWARD GREY.

in the same way that he went to Rome about Easter time to bring in Italy, although it was then announced he had "gone fishing." He landed a big fish on that visit and is expected to be equally successful in his present venture.

Roumania has signed a tentative agreement with Russia, removing the obstacles preventing Roumania from entering the war on the side of the allies, according to a telegram received yesterday by the Montenegrin Minister at Rome. The report is not confirmed from other sources.

SURMOUNTING AKA BABA.

Allies Are Slowly Conquering Barrier to Interior of Gallipoli.

LONDON, June 15.—The allied troops on Gallipoli Peninsula are still hammering away at Aka Baba, the 780-foot mountain, on whose sides the Turks are resisting their further advance. Aka Baba is just six miles from the point of the peninsula and midway between the straits and the sea. From it two arms extend in a slight semi-circle, reaching to the shore line on both sides. The mountain itself has a particularly forbidding aspect.

Thus far the Aka Baba idol has lost his two hands, and, following up the flank attacks, the armies are slowly creeping up his long arms. These hands, stretched out along the coast on either side, have been particularly susceptible to the fire from the warships and, to continue the simile, the naval guns, combined with land operations, have cut them off at the wrists. Credit for this on shore goes to the British on the Aegean Sea side and to the French

OFFENSIVE IS RESUMED

Mackensen Is Again Driving On to Lemberg.

New Movement of Austro-German Force Is on a Wide Front and Farther to the North—Expectation Is That the Germans will Make Another Attempt to Break Through at Warsaw.

LONDON, June 15.—The German offensive in the east, which was checked at Zuraveno, has been resumed on a wider front and farther to the north. An official statement received from Berlin yesterday says that the army under Gen. von Mackensen has taken the Russian positions on a line extending 43 miles on the front between Sieniawa and Cygniawa, the latter to the northwest of Mosciska, and that in the operations resulting in the capture of the positions Sunday 16,000 prisoners fell into the hands of the Germans. The Russian official report on Sunday had stated that the Austro-Germans did not resume the offensive in this locality after their heavy losses in the region of Mosciska last week.

Mackensen is believed to be transferring his best troops from the Galician to the Polish front, where a new effort has been inaugurated to smash the Russian centre on the Rawka River, west of Warsaw.

In Galicia the battle on the Dniester at Zurawna appears to have come to an end, with the result in favor of the Russians, who report officially that in three days of fighting, ending on Thursday, they took 348 officers, 15,431 soldiers, 17 cannon and 78 machine guns. On the following day the enemy started to cross the Dniester at a point further southeast. The Austro-German wing is only 20 miles from the Roumanian border, while its left wing reaches as far as Halicz, where many attacks have been delivered against a bridge-head. The centre of the operations is Kolomea, from which point the main attacks, which have carried the Teutonic allies across the Dniester in several places, are being launched.

Frederick Rennet, in a despatch from Petrograd to the Daily News, states that Gen. Mackensen has abandoned his attempt on Lemberg from the direction of Peremyshl, his main army having met signal defeat Wednesday night on the railway line at Mosciska.

Russian infantry with surprising ease has inflicted a succession of great defeats on the Germans in Eastern Galicia. The main attack of the enemy was conducted at Mosciska with heavy guns on the railway, but it was spent before the Germans reached the barbed wire entanglements in front of the main position. They retreated in the utmost disorder leaving thousands of dead.

Simultaneously the Russian army started an enveloping movement against Linsingen's army, which had crossed the Dniester. Russian infantry with magnificent dash attacked the Germans who had a quantity of 3-inch guns and drove them from the woods. They annihilated a division and captured besides 261 officers, 9,300 men, 17 field guns, and 49 machine guns. The fighting lasted two days.

The Germans are now entirely southward of the Dniester. Evidently they intended to develop in enormous force here. They were headed

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MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College (Limited) Kingston, Canada,

Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects. Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.
H. E. METCALF, Principal.

No Waste.

"You can't raise much on these stony hills, I reckon?" said an angler to a tired looking farmer.
"Oh, yes, stranger; we generally get fine crops," the farmer replied.
"But you don't raise much grain?"
"Sure we do. We raise a sight of barley. I don't know what 'e farmers round here would do if it wasn't for our barley crops."
"What do you get for the stuff?"
"Oh, we don't sell a grain of it."
"Feed it to your stock?"
"You don't catch us wasting barley like that."
"Well, what do you do with it, then?"
"Why, we save every grain of it for seed."

What the Maid Wanted to Know.

One of our leading actresses was engaging a maid and impressed upon her the necessity of not discussing out of doors what she heard said indoors. "There wasn't a single thing said in this house that wasn't gossiped over by my last maid," added the actress. "Now do you think you can keep your tongue still?" The would-be maid

June 15.—The operations in the Adriatic are not to be thought of as implying the Italian fleet, which, on the contrary, is successfully paralyzing every movement of the Austrians maintaining an effective and a blockade of the Adriatic, which continually patrols. Austrian warships and torpedo craft do not dare their ports and are thus prevented concentrating at one port or forcing insufficient naval forces to the Dalmatian coast. All practical purposes the Austrian fleet has ceased to be effective. Observations and wireless stations on the Dalmatian islands have been destroyed and thus the movements of the Italian fleet are unknown to the Austrians.

He mistaken impression that the Austrian army opposing the Italian advance from the Carnic Alps to the weak is demoralized and merely feebly resisting is belied by the latest war bulletins, which afford sufficient proofs that the enemy are active and energetic in attempting to check the Italian advance. The result of such efforts is due to the inferiority of the Italian troops and their feeble dash, coupled with the tactical strategy of their command. But the fact remains that the Austrians, although unsuccessful, are fighting well. Thus their attempt to flank the Italian position at Monte Nero shows the Austrians are determined to oppose the Italian advance northwards towards Vienna. They have strongly fortified Tarvis, and, obviously, considerable troops concentrated, since seven battalions with machine guns were available for an attempted flanking movement at Monte Nero. Fortunately the Italians, unlike the Austrians, are not accustomed to sleep in holding a position, hence they are not and promptly repulsed the attack and evidently inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

A Real Prize Package.

APLES, June 15.—The German navy in Bayern, which has been involved in this port since last August, Saturday unloaded by the Italian authorities. A thorough search of the cargo was made. Hidden unobtainable goods of no particular importance were field guns, machine guns and several aeroplanes. As a result of this war material was found in the ship's papers the customs authorities seized it all. The Bayern sailed from Hamburg a few days before the opening of hostilities between Austria and Serbia. She put into Naples and remained here for safety. The German Government tried repeatedly to gain possession of her cargo, but in vain. Mission to remove this always refused by the Italian authorities.

Zeppelins Over North Sea.

COPENHAGEN, June 15.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily Mail says five Zeppelins of the newest type left Schleswig on June 11 and toward the North Sea.

Alaskan Survey Finished.

The work of surveying and marking the boundary between Alaska and Yukon territory, which was begun in 1904, has been finished. This stretches approximately 1,000 miles over mountain ranges and tortuous rivers and was one of the biggest and most difficult jobs of surveying ever undertaken.

Light Towers.

Portable towers, adopted by the navy for searchlights and wireless apparatus, are so light and compact that two men can carry a tower that stands to a height of 160 feet.

sides. The mountain itself has a particularly forbidding aspect.

Thus far the Aka Baba idol has lost his two hands, and, following up the flank attacks, the armies are slowly creeping up his long arms. These hands, stretched out along the coast on either side, have been particularly susceptible to the fire from the warships and, to continue the simile, the naval guns, combined with land operations, have cut them off at the wrists. Credit for this on shore goes to the British on the Aegean Sea side and to the French, who are holding the right of the line.

Observers who have come back from the Dardanelles say: "The straits can be forced. It is only a question of how many men and ships will have to be sacrificed in the campaign."

GOT NEWS WANTED.

British Airman Was Shot In Fight But Accomplished Errand.

LONDON, June 15.—An Eyewitness account issued yesterday says: "On Monday, when our naval airman obtained striking success, two comrades of the Royal Flying Corps had a most adventurous flight. While on a reconnaissance about 20 miles from the front they were attacked by several German aviators.

"One pilot was shot through the jaw and neck. At first he collapsed and lost control of the aeroplane. Then he recovered sufficiently to steady the machine, which continued the flight, pursued and fired at by a succession of hostile aeroplanes.

"He gradually grew weaker and weaker through the loss of blood and became hardly conscious of what he was doing. His companion bound the wound, which was dangerous, and kept the machine going.

"Their observation completed, the officers made a good landing and returned with the information they were sent to get."

Explosion on Turkish Cruiser.

PETROGRAD, June 15.—The Turkish cruiser Midulla, formerly the German cruiser Breslau, was damaged, just how severely is not known, in an artillery duel with a Russian torpedo boat destroyer near the Bosphorus, according to a Russian official statement. It is stated the cruiser was struck by several shots, that an explosion was heard aboard, and that fire was seen at her bow.

An officer and six men were wounded aboard the destroyer which attacked the cruiser.

Archbishop Very Ill.

MONTREAL, June 15.—Monseigneur Langevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface, Manitoba, is seriously ill in Hotel Dieu, Montreal, and his recovery is doubtful. His condition last night was regarded as so critical the last rites of the Church were administered. Archbishop Langevin has been in poor health for about a year.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

started an enveloping movement against Linsingen's army, which had crossed the Dniester. Russian infantry with magnificent dash attacked the Germans who had a quantity of 3-inch guns and drove them from the woods. They annihilated a division and captured besides 261 officers, 9,300 men, 17 field guns, and 49 machine guns. The fighting lasted two days.

The Germans are now entirely southward of the Dniester. Evidently they intended to develop in enormous force here. They were headed by the Prussian guards and advanced rapidly towards Halicz from where they proposed to conduct the main attack on Lemberg. All their movements, however, were easily frustrated. The Germans are now gathering south of the Dniester, apparently waiting for reinforcements.

They have lost in the past six weeks more lives in Galicia than in the previous six months of campaigning against the Russians. Everywhere the Russians are in close contact with the enemy. There are signs that the Germans are developing a great activity north of the Pilica River in Poland toward the Nieman with heavy artillery and a chemical laboratory in the hopes of drawing the main Russian strength there. The latest Russian success has been achieved solely with the bullet and bayonet. Scarcely a shell has been fired in the last fortnight. This strategy is regarded as a triumphant vindication of General Ivanoff.

GARUA SURRENDERS.

Important German Station In the Cameroons Occupied by Allies.

LONDON, June 15.—The Official Press Bureau announced yesterday that a telegram had been received from the Governor-General of Nigeria reporting that Garua, in the northern part of the Cameroons, surrendered unconditionally on June 11 to Anglo-French forces under Col. Gunliffe.

The attack on Garua was commenced on May 31. Garua was an important German station on the Benue River. The first British attack on the station was made on August 29 last, soon after the beginning of the war. This attack was repulsed. Since that time the post had been considerably strengthened.

Venizelos Wins at Polls.

ATHENS, June 15.—Returns received up to 1 o'clock yesterday morning from the general elections show that former Premier Venizelos' adherents have returned a majority everywhere except in Macedonia, where his candidates were defeated by the Government representatives.

According to Ministerial report, Gounaris followers won only 120 out of 316 seats, while Venizelos' adherents so far have 172 seats. Venizelos is reported as saying that he will enter the Chamber if he has only one of a majority. There is talk of a coalition of the parties.

A Constant Reminder.

"I notice you have stopped calling your wife an angel."
"I had to do it. It kept reminding her that she wants a pair of wings for her hat."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Sleepy Sermons.

"Some men preach," said Sydney Smith, "as if they thought sin is to be taken out of a man as Eve was taken out of Adam, by casting him into a profound slumber."

Wade not in unknown waters.—German Proverb.

then?"
"Why, we save every grain of it for seed."

What the Maid Wanted to Know.

One of our leading actresses was engaging a maid and impressed upon her the necessity of not discussing out of doors what she heard said indoors. "There wasn't a single thing said in this house that wasn't gossiped over by my last maid," added the actress. "Now do you think you can keep your tongue still?" The would-be maid was thoughtful for a minute, then piped out, "Please, madam, is there much to conceal?"

Boasts of Twenty-Six Wounds.

There is a friendly rivalry among the wounded in the Berlin hospitals for the distinction of having the worst shot up man in the war. One who claims twenty-six wounds holds the present record, but Horst Pfeiffer is envied for his remarkable combination of peril and luck.

Near Dixmude he received an order which he was to take on his bicycle to the firing line. He had to pass on his way a road that was exposed to a hot machine gun fire from the enemy. He was hit eight times and dropped off into a ditch at the side of the road, but succeeded nevertheless in handing his message to another soldier, who carried it to its destination. One bullet had grazed his skull, another passed through the upper jaw, one through the chin, one through the bone of the right arm, and one struck his left wrist. Two others struck his helmet and his shoes. His comrades finally succeeded in rescuing him from his dangerous position and sent him to Berlin, where he has been awarded an iron cross.

Our Useless Buttons.

Masculine dress still reflects the influence of the military uniform. Many of our useless buttons may be blamed on military ancestors. It is related that Frederick William, King of Prussia, was excessively annoyed because his soldiers persisted in wiping their noses on their coat sleeve, even when on dress parade. So he ordered the military tailors to sew buttons on the coat sleeves as a means of discouraging this habit. The buttons are still with us. Have you ever wondered as to the why of the buttons that are fastened in the middle of the back of the Prince Albert coat that Deacon Smith wears on Sundays, or the long-tailed cutaway that Lawyer Jones dons when he tries a big case? Originally those buttons were intended to keep a sword belt from sagging.

Old Hot Water Bags.

Don't throw away your old hot water bags. They make excellent lining for tourist cases, sponge bags, etc. Cover the rubber with remnants of cretonne or colored linen from the piece box. Small pieces of the rubber cut 3 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches and sewed with white thread make good protectors for sore fingers or to be worn when paring fruit and vegetables. Still another use for the old hot water bag is to cut round mats from the sides to place under house plants. These mats are just the thing to protect polished surfaces from the moisture of the plants.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

DEMOCRACY AND THE BORDEN GOVERNMENT

Democracy, as it works out under the Borden administration, is a great riddle. In Canada, as in other democratic countries, we elect a parliament which in turn chooses a sub-committee called the cabinet. Counting Commons and Senate, Canada would have, under the latest redistribution Act, some three hundred and thirty-two kings. But as that would be altogether too many kings for a young country like Canada, we simplify matters by agreeing to a Cabinet of fifteen members which is considered plenty, if they are all hard workers and keen on their job.

This has been the practice for years. The people delegate their authority to three hundred and thirty-two representatives, the three hundred and thirty-two representatives hand-pick an executive committee of fifteen, and thus we have representative government in a highly condensed and ineffective form. To bring about this condensation costs money but it is conceded to be worth the price. The pay of Parliament amounts annually to a million dollars, but nobody would begrudge the money if it stopped at that.

The Borden Government, however has made changes. It believes that the country is not paying enough for its ruling classes and to make the bill larger it shifts a lot of detail to royal commissions. And you know these commissioners are not answerable to the people; but answerable to the party in power. They give us what Mrs. Partington would call the boom of free and irresponsible government in its most expensive shape.

During its first year of office the Borden Government appointed some two hundred and fifty-five special commissioners at an approximate charge upon the country of two hundred thousand dollars a year. That is to say they added twenty per cent to that of civil government in order to give us a supplementary system which only balls up the wheels of progress. Not content with spreading the load to its extent the Government has lately appointed a commission of three to relieve it of the task of one hundred million dollars on war supplies and is complaining moreover that its burden is too great to bear and that the people of Canada ought to help some by consenting to a general election. In other words, the Government is not strong enough to work but plenty strong enough to undergo the turmoil of a general election, with the ultimate prospect that it would get five years longer to do its loafing in.

To increase the cost of civil government by one-fifth at a time when Canadians in general have to pinch pennies is bad enough, but to increase because the Government of the day is too lazy to do its own work, makes it that much worse. Some of these commissions act as hod carriers for the Government and are to that extent helpful but most of them have two main objects—to draw pay and to say the things the Government would like, to misstate the activities of the Government's Liberal predecessors and to smell out "offensive partisans" among the officeholders in the party out of power. They are a sort of cross between a Greek chorus and a committee of witch finders and they are twice blessed—that is to say

ed the Honorable Bob Rogers the line of least resistance. That is to say he got hints how the civil service could be increased so that twenty-one thousand men might do the work of ten thousand.

The Department of Railways managed to appoint twenty commissioners in a year, nineteen of whom divided \$7000 among them, while two, Messrs. George Lynch Staunton and Gutelius got the lion's share of \$67,000. As a work of literature the Staunton-Gutelius report is hardly worth \$67,000, but as a partisan diatribe studded with ingenious misstatements about the National Transcontinental Railway, it is invaluable. The commissioners could hardly have said worse for twice the money.

During the same year Inland Revenue appointed five commissioners, Customs twelve, Marine and Fisheries twelve, Agriculture five, Trade and Commerce three, perhaps ten thousand dollars worth of commissioners altogether. Besides these there was a commission of three to examine the state records of the various departments, which worked for the honor of it and the usual sustenance allowance of ten dollars a day; a neat little commission on better terms for British Columbia which operates at \$15.00 per day per member and the usual expense bill; and a Grain Commission of three which costs \$18,500 a year and earns its money.

In addition to all these Sir William Ralph Meredith appears on the list as special commissioner on certain matters of high import, and as the Chief Justice of Ottawa is not a cheap man no doubt his emoluments swell the bill considerably.

Another commission which looks like fifty thousand dollars, if the personnel of the seven distinguished men who composed it is considered, was the famous Fishing Expedition of which the Hon. L. B. Morine, late of Newfoundland again, was chairman. The Government wanted to land somebody or something so they got a good fisherman from Newfoundland. It was Mr. Morine's first experience in the big swim and he is not likely to forget it. His record in the stormy sea of Newfoundland politics was looked up with the result that he had to go back there again. He "resigned" by request in June 1912. Thus it happened that instead of Mr. Morine landing anybody he was himself landed by Frank Carvell who comes from New Brunswick where fishing is also a great industry. Two other members of the Morine commission resigned in November, 1912, but for any blue book information to the contrary the other four may be working yet. Later the Government has added to its list a commission of one to "get" Frank Oliver and a commission of three to spend one hundred million dollars among the party patriots, and it now talks of a commission on unemployment which will doubtless employ a certain number of party friends who need the money.

RUM THE ENEMY OF THE SOLDIER.

The following is an extract from a letter written from the Hospital base at Arras by Arnold E. Turtle to his father, A. J. Turtle, Victoria, B. C.:—It has been sent to the "Witness" as an evidence of the danger of liquor habit amongst soldiers:—

"And let me say in all seriousness, that the poor fellows who have soddened themselves with alcohol haven't an earthly chance of recovery from

do with a license under a commission or without a commission. We are out to annihilate the trade. Nothing else will do."

Anglican Synod, Toronto:—"In view of the danger occasioned to the Empire by the ravages of this deadly and insidious foe to our race, this synod most earnestly advocates and approves of the policy of total prohibition of the liquor traffic during the war and instructs the committee on temperance and social reform to take all steps in their power in conjunction with other religious bodies to procure legislation in order to achieve this result."

Rev Mr. Armitge, at the Anglican Synod, Toronto:—"It is the Church that is on trial and not the liquor traffic."

Mr. Mark Bradin, at the Anglican Synod, Toronto:—"Some things you cannot regulate. The only means is abolition. If ever there was a curse that cannot be regulated it is the liquor traffic. Abolition for the length of the war is good but for all time is better."

Toronto W.C.T.U.—"We deplore the continuation of the open barrooms with their deleterious influence. In view of the action of other nations we had hoped that the Government of this Province would take more drastic measures entirely to prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquors during the war. Be it, therefore, resolved that we urge upon the local unions to continue every effort to agitate and educate public opinion on the question."

Rev. Dr. Herridge, retired Moderator, at the Presbyterian General Assembly:—"And then there is the curse of intemperance in our land. Even though we may not be prepared to assert that prohibition will necessarily usher in the millennium, we must surely feel that these stern days call for total abstinence from some things and temperance in all things. What Russia has done with her vodka and France with her absinthe, we in Canada can do with the saloons that imperil our youth and lead some of them to an untimely grave. All that is needed is the united effort, not of a narrow bigotry, but of a national self-respect and an energetic Christian sentiment to sweep this curse away."

ADVICE TO THE BRIDE.

How to Successfully Conduct Church and Home Weddings.

At a church wedding the groom, with his best man, generally awaits the bride at the altar. On entering the church the ushers come first, two abreast; the bridesmaids next, also two abreast; the maid of honor, matron of honor or flower girl next, and finally the bride, leaning on the arm of her father or some other male relative.

On leaving the church the bride and groom go first, the flower girl or matron or maid of honor next, then the bridesmaids in double file as before, or with the ushers. The best man goes out with the maid of honor. The father or male relative joins the mother and other relatives in leaving the church.

At a home wedding the bride and groom may enter the parlor together, preceded by the ushers and bridesmaids, or the groom may enter with the minister and bride with her father or male relative.

Guests invited to the reception go in leisurely fashion from church to residence, giving the bridal party time to arrange its ranks for the arrivals.

The bride introduces her husband to any of her friends whom he may not know, and he performs a like service for his bride.

If a buffet breakfast or lunch is served guests come and go to the dining room as at an afternoon tea. If a formal breakfast is served the

HEAT OF OUR S

To Measure It Is a Perplexing Problem For Science.

NEWTON ONCE TRIED TO

He Figured It at the Amazing Intensity of 1,669,300 Degrees Centigrade, the Latest Estimates Place About 6,500 Degrees.

How hot is the sun? The question has been answered in many different ways, and it is by no means certain that we have yet arrived at an approximately accurate answer. It would seem that, as the sun is the only source of the earth's heat as we know the exact distance to the sun, it ought to be easy to calculate his heat. That is what Newton thought in 1680 when, finding that a thermometer registered 65 degrees C. at sun and 29.44 degrees C. in the shade and applying the law of the square distance he announced that the heat was 1,669,300 degrees C.

In 1837 Sir John Herschel and his son devised special instruments for measuring the solar heat, but a very beginning disagreed on a fundamental question. Pouillet wanted to estimate that the earth's atmosphere cut off half the sun's heat; Herschel insisted that it cut off only one-fifth. Herschel reached the conclusion that the sun's heat was two calorie square centimeter per minute. Pouillet calculated it at 1.7633 calorie square centimeter per minute. This means that the sun's rays falling on each square centimeter of the earth's surface would be sufficiently powerful, if it were not for absorption by our atmosphere, to 1.7633 grams of water one degree per minute. This number is what astronomers call the solar constant.

Pouillet's figures, 1.7, were generally accepted until recently. Forbes determined the solar constant at the top and at the base of a high mountain calculated that the correct number was 1.76, and Crova asserted that it was certainly superior to two calorie square centimeter per minute.

The American Langley invented the bolometer, by means of which he measured the intensity of each ray the length of its wave before entering our atmosphere. Thus he proved that the rays of shortest length are those that are most absorbed. It is as if you placed two red glasses between yourself and the sun, one representing the sun's atmosphere and one representing our own.

The Abbe Moreux, director of the Bourges observatory, declares in an article in Cosmos that if these two atmospheres were eliminated one could see the sun as he really would appear to be a brilliant green blue.

Langley's calculations placed the solar constant at about three. He found that scarcely 60 per cent of the rays penetrated to sea level.

Other observers obtained other results, and at the beginning of this century the tendency was to retort those announced by Herschel and Pouillet.

It is certain that the earth intercepts only about one two-billionth part of the actual heat of the sun, but

Some of the commissions act as hod carriers for the Government and are to that extent helpful but most of them have two main objects—to draw pay and to say the things the Government would like, to misstate the activities of the Government's Liberal predecessors; and to smell out "offensive partisans" among the officeholders in the party out of power. They are a sort of cross between a Greek chorus and a committee of witch finders and they are twice blessed—that is to say they edge the Grits out and make room for the hungry Tories to come in. They are good hands at their work, they can always make two jobs grow where only one grew before. Incidentally while helping others they help themselves—to what they can lay their hands on. Also they help the Government by giving it a chance to spend the peoples money on the party workers. Some of the commissions are composed of big men, but most of them are made up of "heelers" who would turn sore if they didn't get their feet into the trough somehow or other. Some of "the boys" would not look well in the civil service but almost anyone of them is good enough to be a special commissioner.

So far as pay is concerned the commissions may be divided broadly in two classes—those which are on salary and go on for ever, and those that do piece work and are paid by the job. The little fellows belong mostly to the latter class but do not despise them on that account. The pickings are fairly good and if a man gets several jobs and the commission works is spread over the year so that he gets the jobs consecutively it's equivalent to a permanent income. A glance over the list of special commissioners shows that several defeated Conservative candidates are making a fat living just that way. The Post Office Department heads the list in the matter of special commissions to hold investigations. The Former Postmaster General, the Hon. Mr. Pelletier believed in investigating everybody but himself. During his first year of office he appointed eighty-eight commissioners, some of whom are under pay yet. No single commissioner got rich at it but everybody got a slice. Their activities stood us in for the first year \$1,000,000 and they did a lot of investigating for the money. They were so keen on investigating that they found dead Grits in the graveyard who had been guilty of "offensive partisanship" and dug them up so they could be fired posthumously by a Postmaster General who hewed to the line and a little beyond. Not only were dead Liberal Postmasters discharged but Conservative Postmasters who had been let out in 1896 at the age of seventy were found and restored to their posts after an interval of fifteen years. This partly explains the briskness of the postal service in some parts of Canada. Among other things the commissioners found was room for about three post office clerks where one clerk had been enough before, which indicates the thrift of the Government in these days of stern retrenchment. Curiously enough none of the eighty-eight commissioners investigated the question of padlocks for mail bags or the amazing rise in value of the Carlslake Hotel site in Montreal which was recently bought by the Government for a postal substitution.

The Department of Public Works furnished employment to nineteen special commissioners during the fiscal year 1911-1912. They cost the country only \$4000, but they made a number of useful reports which show-

OF THE SOLDIER.

The following is an extract from a letter written from the Hospital base at Arras by Arnold E. Turtle to his father, A. J. Turtle, Victoria, B. C.:—It has been sent to the "Witness" as an evidence of the danger of liquor habit amongst soldiers:—

"And let me say in all seriousness that the poor fellows who have soddened themselves with alcohol haven't an earthly chance of recovery from the ghastly wounds caused by shrapnel; even the fellows who have been fairly temperate have a far harder fight for recovery as against abstainers. I don't know what you're doing in Canada about the drink business, but if you're any influence, for God's sake, use it to suppress the cursed liquor traffic during the war. It's efficiency, efficiency—all the way, and how can men be efficient if they let their systems down by the use of liquor.

"Let me tell you, that the Government did a criminal thing in allowing the liquor interests send that rum into the trenches, for it did more harm than good. Fellows who got badly frosted were mostly those who consumed most rum, and besides it intensified the sufferings of others, and then there were some weak young fellows who imbibed that hadn't touched fellows who imbibed that hadn't touched liquor before, naturally, to their undoing.

"The Medical Superintendent did his utmost to prevent the stuff coming through to the firing line, and even the Commanding Officers were reluctant, for taking them altogether the officers are abstemious, whatever they were in the South African war. And we cannot understand how Kitchener permitted that quantity to come through to the troops. King George's example has told its tale with the men, and if Lloyd George is the man you've always told us, he surely will close down the liquor houses, for if we're to win this war our soldiers must be deprived of the power to get drunk.

"It may seem hard to meddle with the personal liberty of a man—but as Carlyle said there is no greater slave than the man who is subject to his appetite."

WHAT THE CHURCHES SAY.

THEIR OPINIONS ON THE NEW LICENSE COMMISSION AND THE ONTARIO TEMPERANCE SITUATION.

London Methodist Conference:—"The Central Commission may mean much but your Committee calls attention to the fact that the Methodist Church did not ask for a central Commission or for another dry holiday but "a dry Ontario" every day, and the appointment of a Commission is far from satisfying us, or, in the words of a recent press article, "spiking our guns." Until the Central Commission spells prohibition, we will cry mightily unto God and a Book of Remembrance will be written and in that cry the iniquitous three-fifths clause will be remembered."

Rev. Dr. Chown, Superintendent of Methodist church at Toronto Methodist Conference:—"Stripped of every rag of responsibility the liquor trade in Ontario continues to flourish and the Government covers it with a mantle of protection and asks to perpetuate it. We will have nothing to

do, or the groom may enter with the minister and bride with her father or male relative.

Guests invited to the reception go in leisurely fashion from church to residence, giving the bridal party time to arrange its ranks for the arrivals.

The bride introduces her husband to any of her friends whom he may not know, and he performs a like service for his bride.

If a buffet breakfast or lunch is served guests come and go to the dining room as at an afternoon tea. If a formal breakfast is served the bridal party is seated first and guests are grouped at small tables.

Small boxes of wedding cake are generally piled upon convenient tables in the hall for guests to carry away as souvenirs.

Wedding gifts may be sent to the bride at any time after invitations are received. They must be acknowledged immediately upon receipt by the bride to be in a friendly, personal note.

The family pays all the expenses of the wedding, including cards, the groom paying only for the ring, the bride's bouquet, the minister's fee and the carriage which takes him and his best man to the house or the church and himself and his bride from the house to the depot.

When the bride retires to change from wedding gown to traveling suit she throws her bouquet back among the guests and the girl who catches it is supposed to be the next bride in the party.

Guests at a wedding must call on the bride promptly after the latter's first day at home is announced. If evenings at home are announced married couples and men are supposed to call on the evenings named. Single girls can call during the day.

The groom gives souvenir gifts to his best man and the ushers, if he so desires. The bride performs a similar office for her attendants. The groom's gift to the bride is generally some good piece of jewelry, which is the only ornament she wears at her wedding.

The glove on the finger which is to receive the ring may be split open before the ceremony, thus saving confusion.

The bride may carry a white prayer book instead of flowers if she so desires.

Two Badly Puzzled Ladies.

Vernet, the French painter, was once traveling from Versailles to Paris in the same compartment with two ladies whom he had never seen before, but who were evidently acquainted with him. They examined him very minutely and commented upon him quite freely. The painter was annoyed and determined to put an end to the persecution. As the train passed through the tunnel of St. Cloud the three travelers were wrapped in complete darkness. Vernet raised the back of his hand to his mouth and kissed it twice violently. On emerging from the obscurity he found that the ladies had withdrawn their attention from him and were glaring contemptuously at each other. Presently they arrived at Paris, and Vernet, on leaving them, said "Ladies, I shall be puzzled all my life by the inquiry, Which of these two ladies was it that kissed me?"

A Welsh Word.

In north Wales the Welsh word for "now" is "rwan." In south Wales it is "rwan" spelled backward—viz. "nawr." It is conjectured that the first north Wallian who made use of the word was standing on his head at the time and that his pronunciation became general.—Cardiff Western Mail.

would appear to be a brilliant green blue.

Langley's calculations placed the lar constant at about three. He put that scarcely 60 per cent of the rays penetrated to sea level.

Other observers obtained other ures, and at the beginning of this tury the tendency was to return those announced by Herschel Pouillet.

It is certain that the earth interc only about one two-billionth part the actual heat of the sun, but if adopt Langley's figure, 3, we find the fraction of heat received would sufficient to melt annually a layer ice 222.75 feet thick at the equator the earth. The average power received from the sun over the entire ex is equal to 154,464,000 kilogramme a year, or one continuous horsepower for every 1.72 square meters.

The greater part of this heat is u p in keeping the earth warm; but, cording to Helmholtz, about a th sandth part of it is absorbed by uals and vegetables and becomes abundant reserve of energy for human race.

If we accept the more recent figu which are the result of the calculati of Messrs. Abbott, Fowle and Aldi at the Smithsonian Institution Washington and call the solar const two calories per square centimeter minute, the results are scarcely l striking.

If the total heat could be applied a block of ice at 0 degrees C. as th as the earth—8,000 miles—this w be entirely melted in a quarter of hour. All the water thus obtai would be turned to steam at 100 gres C. 117 minutes later, the wh operation from ice to steam hav taken only two hours and twelve n utes.

The most recent estimate of the te perature of the sun's surface is twen 8,000 and 7,000 degrees C.—N York World.

Limited Dissipation.

A small hebecked little man w about to take an examination for l insurance.

"You don't dissipate, do you?" ask the physician as he made ready l tests. "Not a fast liver or anythi of that sort?"

The little man hesitated a mome looked a bit frightened, then replie a small, piping voice, "I sometim chew a little gum."—Collier's Weekly.

Over the Limit.

Husband (reading from his paper Here, they say, is a comet coming i ward the earth, travelling at the ra of a million miles a minute. W! (awaking from a doze) — Why do they enforce the speed laws better? Exchange.

Every man's house is his safe refuge.—Law Maxim.

The Largest Reptile.

The largest existent reptile is t man eating salt water crocodile southern Asia and Australia, whic when full grown, measures thirty fe in length from end of nose to tip tail. One man makes hardly more th a mouthful for this fearsome creatur

She Knew It.

He—Didn't it ever occur to you tha was in love with you? She—Certain haven't you ever noticed me laughi to myself?—Topeka Journal.

EAT OF OUR SUN

Measure It Is a Perplexing Problem For Science.

WTON ONCE TRIED TO DO IT

Figured it at the Amazing Intensity of 1,669,300 Degrees Centigrade, While the Latest Estimates Place it at about 6,500 Degrees.

How hot is the sun? The question has been answered in many different ways, and it is by no means certain yet we have yet arrived at an even approximately accurate answer. Yet would seem that, as the sun is the source of the earth's heat, and we know the exact distance of the sun, it ought to be easy to calculate the heat. That is what Newton thought 1680 when, finding that a thermometer registered 65 degrees C. in the shade and 29.44 degrees C. in the shade, by applying the law of the square of distance he announced that the sun's heat was 1,669,300 degrees C.

In 1837 Sir John Herschel and Pouillet devised special instruments for measuring the solar heat, but at the beginning disagreed on a fundamental question. Pouillet wanted to assume that the earth's atmosphere cut off half the sun's heat; Herschel stated that it cut off only one-third. Herschel reached the conclusion that the sun's heat was two calories per square centimeter per minute. Pouillet calculated it at 1.7633 calories per square centimeter per minute. This means that the sun's rays falling vertically upon each square centimeter of the earth's surface would be sufficient to raise the temperature of the water one degree C. per minute. This number is what astronomers call the solar constant. Pouillet's figures, 1.7, were generally accepted until recently. Forbes by experiments at the top and at the base of a high mountain calculated that 2.85 was the correct number. Violle made experiments and Crova asserted that it was mainly superior to two calories per square centimeter per minute.

The American Langley invented the bolometer, by means of which he measured the intensity of each ray by the length of its wave before entering the atmosphere. Thus he proved that rays of shortest length are those that are most absorbed. It is as if we used two red glasses between ourselves and the sun, one representing the sun's atmosphere and one representing our own.

The Abbe Moreux, director of the solar observatory, declares in an article in Cosmos that if these two atmospheres were eliminated and we could see the sun as he really is he would appear to be a brilliant greenish color. Langley's calculations placed the solar constant at about three. He proved that scarcely 60 per cent of the sun's rays penetrated to sea level.

Other observers obtained other figures, and at the beginning of this century the tendency was to return to the estimate announced by Herschel and Pouillet.

It is certain that the earth intercepts about one two-billionth part of

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, June 14.—Prospects of better weather for the Kansas harvest and therefore a quicker movement of the new crop brought about a fall in the price of wheat today, notwithstanding an upturn at the start. Quotations closed heavy, 3c to 3½c under Saturday night's level. Corn finished unchanged to ½c up, oats varying from ½c off to ½c gain, and provisions at 15c to 40c decline.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Wheat, fall, bushel..... | \$1 22 to \$1 25 |
| Goose wheat, bushel..... | 1 20 |
| Buckwheat, bushel..... | 0 80 |
| Barley, bushel..... | 0 70 |
| Oats, bushel..... | 0 61 |
| Rye, bushel..... | 1 10 |

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Butter, creamery, lb. sq..... | 0 27 |
| Butter, creamery, solids..... | 0 26 |
| Butter, dairy..... | 0 22 |
| Eggs, per dozen..... | 0 23 |
| Cheese, new, large, lb..... | 0 19 |
| Cheese, twins..... | 0 19½ |

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, June 15.—Board of Trade official market quotations:

Manitoba Wheat.
No. 1 northern, \$1.26½ to \$1.27, track, lake ports.
No. 2 northern, \$1.24½ to \$1.25, track, lake ports.
No. 3 northern, \$1.21½ to \$1.22, track, lake ports.

Manitoba Oats.
No. 2 C.W., 59c to 60c, track, lake ports.
No. 3 C.W., 57½c to 58½c, track, lake ports.
Extra No. 1 feed, 57½c to 58½c, track, lake ports.

American Corn.
No. 2 yellow, 50c, track, lake ports.
Canadian Corn.
No. 2 yellow, 77c, track, Toronto.
Ontario Oats.
No. 2 white, 55c to 56c, according to freights outside.
No. 3 white, 54c to 55c, according to freights outside.

Ontario Wheat.
No. 2, winter, per car lot, \$1.17 to \$1.19, according to freights outside.

Peas.
No. 2, nominal, car lots, \$1.50 to \$1.60, according to freights outside.

Barley.
Good malting barley, 70c to 73c, according to freights outside.
Feed barley, 65c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat.
Nominal, car lots, 75c to 77c, according to freights outside.

Rye.
No. 2, nominal, \$1.10, according to freights outside.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, in jute bags, \$7.20, Toronto.
Second patents, in jute bags, \$6.70, Toronto.

Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$6.50, Toronto.
In cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario Flour.
Winter, 90 per cent. patents, \$5.15, sea-board, or Toronto freights in bags.

Millfeed, Car Lots.
Bran, per ton, \$25, delivered Montreal freights.

Shorts, per ton, \$27 to \$28, delivered Montreal freights.

Middlings, per ton, \$28 to \$29, delivered Montreal freights.

Good feed flour, per bag, \$1.80, delivered Montreal freights.

Hay.
No. 1, per ton, \$16 to \$17.50, track, Toronto.
No. 2, per ton, \$14 to \$15.50, track, Toronto.

Straw.
Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$8, track, Toronto.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, June 14.—The strength in Saturday's wheat market was continued this morning, sustained by firmer Liverpool cables. The early firmness vanished shortly after the opening, however, on lack of demand and little or no export enquiry. At noon July and October were 1c to 1½c under Saturday's close, with the tone weak.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, June 15.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1756 cattle, 1483 hogs, 133 sheep and lambs and 135 calves.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE

BIBLE STUDY ON FORGIVENESS IS BLESSED.

—June 13.—Psalm 32.—

"Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered."

—Verse 1.

THE Scriptures teach that sins may be forgiven in the sense that God will not continue to treat us as sinners, the sins, however, remaining to be dealt with—merely covered. They also show that the time for actually blotting out sins is in the future, not in the present life. To illustrate: The Christian who has transgressed the Divine Law quite unintentionally through inherited weaknesses may go promptly to God for forgiveness through the Redeemer, and is assured that God will not remember his sin against him nor treat him as a sinner, because Jesus made full atonement for such sin.

There is another class of sin, partly of weakness and heredity, and partly assented to by the mind. This we might term a mixed sin. In forgiving this sin, the Lord will cover or overlook the transgression in proportion as it was unwilling, unintentional, through ignorance; but He will punish whatever was of knowledge, connivance or assent of the mind.

There is still another kind of sin, which the Bible describes as wilful—one against light, against knowledge. This is sometimes called a sin against the Holy Spirit; for whoever wilfully transgresses against knowledge and Truth transgresses against the Spirit of Truth. Such sin, Jesus declared, never has forgiveness. (Matthew 12:32.)

It must be expiated. If, however, it were a sin against full light, the expiation would mean the Second Death. We have reason to believe that on account of inherited weaknesses and unholy environment, nearly all sins committed by God's people are mixed sins—only partly wilful.

Whoever realizes his transgression forgiven and his sin covered must have great peace and joy toward the Lord. Nevertheless he may be troubled with aches, pains and various diseases as a result of those sins. The sins therefore, are not blotted out, although forgiven; their marks are seen in whatever way they have blemished him. St. Peter declares that our sins will be blotted out at Christ's Second Coming. (Acts 3:19-21.) We readily see how this will be; for in the resurrection the resurrection the Church will be given perfect bodies. —1 Corinthians 15:43, 44.

Much confusion of thought prevails respecting forgiveness of sins. To understand clearly, we must remember that the whole world, as Adam's children, rest under Divine sentence of death, with no offer of hope made directly to them. The Lord's people have the Scriptures, informing them that God purposes great things for the world through Messiah's Kingdom, but that for the present God's mercies and favors are confined to those in covenant relationship with Him.

God entered into a Covenant with

ONLY SIXTEEN, GIRL VERY SICK

Tells How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

New Orleans, La.—"I take pleasure



in writing these lines to express my gratitude to you. I am only 16 years old and work in a tobacco factory. I have been a very sick girl but I have improved wonderfully since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now looking fine and feeling a thousand times better."

—Miss AMELIA JAQUILLARD, 3961 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, La.

St. Clair, Pa.—"My mother was alarmed because I was troubled with suppression and had pains in my back and side, and severe headaches. I had pimples on my face, my complexion was sallow, my sleep was disturbed, I had nervous spells, was very tired and had no ambition. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has worked like a charm in my case and has regulated me. I worked in a mill among hundreds of girls and have recommended your medicine to many of them."—Miss ESTELLA MAGUIRE, 110 Thwing St., St. Clair, Pa.

There is nothing that teaches more than experience. Therefore, such letters from girls who have suffered and were restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be a lesson to others. The same remedy is within reach of all.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

THE HEART OF POLAND.

Cracow, Its Buried Patriots and the Hill of Kosciusko.

Cracow is the ancient capital of Poland, the city around which cluster most of the glorious memories of that lost but not forgotten kingdom. There for more than 400 years the kings of Poland were crowned and buried, and for more than 300 years it was their seat of government.

Here lie buried Jan Sobieski, who delivered Vienna—and thereby all Europe—from the Turks; Poniatowski, the famous general who became one of Napoleon's marshals; Mickiewicz, the poet of Poland, and Kosciusko, the patriot hero of the Poles. The tombs of all four are in the Stanislas cathedral, a beautiful Gothic church built in 1359, that crowns the Wawel, a rocky hill that rises on the edge of the town. There are other fine churches in the city, the Augustinian and Dominican among them, and there is also the great royal castle, which was long the residence of the kings of Poland, and fell to the uses of a barracks after the kingdom was divided and which has within the last fifty years been restored.

The city also contains a very famous old university, which dates from 1364 and in age is second only to Prague

Langley's calculations placed the solar constant at about three. He proved at scarcely 60 per cent of the sun's rays penetrated to sea level. Other observers obtained other figures, and at the beginning of this century the tendency was to return to one announced by Herschel and Willel.

It is certain that the earth intercepts less than one two-billionth part of the actual heat of the sun, but if we use Langley's figure, 3, we find that a fraction of heat received would be sufficient to melt annually a layer of 222.75 feet thick at the equator of the earth. The average power received from the sun over the entire earth is equal to 154,464,000 kilowatts per year, or one continuous horsepower per every 1.72 square meters.

The greater part of this heat is used in keeping the earth warm; but, according to Helmholtz, about a thousandth part of it is absorbed by animals and vegetables and becomes an undant reserve of energy for the man race.

If we accept the more recent figures, which are the result of the calculations of Messrs. Abbott, Fowle and Aldrich of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington and call the solar constant 0.19 calories per square centimeter per minute, the results are scarcely less striking.

If the total heat could be applied to block of ice at 0 degrees C. as thick as the earth—8,000 miles—this would be entirely melted in a quarter of an hour. All the water thus obtained could be turned to steam at 100 degrees C. 117 minutes later, the whole of the water from ice to steam having taken only two hours and twelve minutes.

The most recent estimate of the temperature of the sun's surface is between 6,000 and 7,000 degrees C.—New York World.

Limited Dissipation.

A small henpecked little man was out to take an examination for life insurance.

"You don't dissipate, do you?" asked a physician as he made ready for the examination. "Not a fast liver or anything that sort?"

The little man hesitated a moment, looked a bit frightened, then replied in a small, piping voice, "I sometimes saw a little gun."—Collier's Weekly.

Over the Limit.

A husband (reading from his paper)—and, they say, is a comet coming toward the earth, traveling at the rate of a million miles a minute. Wife (waking from a doze)—Why don't you enforce the speed laws better?—change.

Every man's house is his safest refuge.—Law Maxim.

The Largest Reptile.

The largest existent reptile is the alligator, which is found in the southern part of North America. It is a full grown, measures thirty feet in length from end of nose to tip of tail. One man makes hardly more than a meal for this fearsome creature.

She Knew It.

He—Didn't it ever occur to you that I am in love with you? She—Certainly; ren't you ever noticed me laughing myself?—Topeka Journal.

At noon Sunday and October 1st, 1910, the tone weak.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, June 15.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1756 cattle, 1483 hogs, 133 sheep and lambs and 135 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers, \$8.20 to \$8.40; choice butchers' steers and heifers, \$8.25 to \$8.35; good butchers, \$8 to \$8.25; common, \$7.50 to \$7.80; choice cows, \$7.25 to \$7.50; good cows, \$6.80 to \$7.15; medium, \$6.25 to \$6.50; common cows, \$5.25 to \$5.75; canners, \$4.50 to \$5; good bulls, \$7.25 to \$7.50; medium bulls, \$6.65 to \$6.90.

Stockers and Feeders.

Good to choice, 800 to 900-lb. steers sold at \$7.40 to \$7.65; medium, 700 to 800-lb. steers at \$6.75 to \$7.25; stockers, 500 to 650 lbs., sold at \$5.65 to \$6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers sold at from \$75 to \$90 each; medium to good at \$60 to \$70; common at \$45 to \$55 each, and slow sale.

Veal Calves.

Choice calves, \$9 to \$10.50; good at \$7.75 to \$8.75; medium at \$7 to \$7.75; common calves at \$5 to \$6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep sold at from \$4 to \$6.50; yearlings at \$7 to \$8; spring lambs at \$11 to \$12.50 per cwt., or, in other words, 11c to 12½c per lb. Fat, heavy sheep not wanted.

Hogs.

Hogs sold at \$9.50 to \$9.60, weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, June 14.—At the Montreal Stock Yards the feature of the trade was the lower prices for low grades owing to the fact that supplies have been in excess of requirements. Sales of full loads of choice cows were made at \$7 to \$7.25; bulls at \$7.50 to \$7.75 per cwt. On the other hand, the market for steers was firm at an advance in prices noted a week ago, owing to the small offerings. Full loads of choice steers brought \$7.75 to \$8.85.

Sheep and lambs were weaker, but there is a good demand.

The demand for calves was good at steady prices. In sympathy with the easier feeling in the Toronto market for hogs last week, and the reduction in prices of 10c per 100 pounds, a weaker feeling developed locally today, and prices declined 10c to 20c per cwt. The demand from packers was good for selected lots.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$8.75 to \$9; do., medium, \$7.50 to \$8.25; do., common, \$6.25 to \$7.25; canners, \$4.50 to \$5; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$7 to \$7.25; do., medium, \$6 to \$6.75; do., bulls, \$6 to \$7.50; milkers, choice, each, \$75 to \$80; do., common and medium, each, \$65 to \$70; springers, \$55 to \$60.

Sheep, ewes, \$6 to \$6.50; bucks and culls, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

Lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.

Hogs, \$9.70 to \$10.

Calves, \$1.50 to \$10.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., June 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 4800; fairly active; prime steers, \$8.75 to \$9.25; shipping, \$8.25 to \$8.65; butchers, \$7.25 to \$8.50; heifers, \$6.50 to \$7; cows, \$3.50 to \$7; bulls, \$5 to \$7.

Veals—Receipts, 1600 head; slow; \$4.50 to \$10.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000 head; active; heavy and mixed yorkers and pigs, \$8.05; roughs, \$6.50 to \$6.65; stags, \$5 to \$5.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1600 head; active and steady; lambs, \$7 to \$12.50; yearlings, \$5 to \$19.50; wethers, \$6.50 to \$6.85; ewes, \$3 to \$5.75; sheep, mixed, \$6 to \$6.25.

Mending the Hot Water Bag.

A hole in a hot water bag can be repaired by the same means as a puncture in a bicycle tire. Drop a small brass plug into the hole, work the inwreathed end through the hole and screw on a nut but this will hold indefinitely.

To understand clearly, we must remember that the whole world, as Adam's children, rest under Divine sentence of death, with no offer of hope made directly to them. The Lord's people have the Scriptures, informing them that God purposes great things for the world through Messiah's Kingdom, but that for the present God's mercies and favors are confined to those in covenant relationship with Him.

God entered into a Covenant with Israel, through Moses as mediator. On the basis of their annual Atonement Day sacrifices, forgiveness was imputed to them for that year. Thus the people could come to God in prayer respecting His promises or respecting forgiveness of sin, as in David's case. This privilege did not extend to the Gentiles; and even with the Jews it merely foreshadowed the permanent arrangement of this Gospel Age, based upon the "better sacrifices" of the antitypical Moses—Jesus.

Since Jesus' day another Covenant has been opened, the Law Covenant being practically inoperative and meanwhile. Those who enter this Covenant of Grace (Psalm 50:5) sacrifice their earthly rights and interests, accepting by faith the spiritual blessings which God has promised. Jesus was the first who made this Covenant. (Hebrews 10:1; Psalm 40:7, 8.) He carried out its terms zealously even unto the death of the Cross, and in His resurrection was highly exalted to the Divine nature. (Philippians 2:8-11.) The work of this Gospel Age is to call out such of the sinner race as have His spirit, His disposition. What they lack is made up to them by the imputation of His merit; and thus they may enter into the Covenant of Sacrifice.

Many seem unaware that only those in covenant relationship with God can go to Him in prayer. (John 9:31; 14:6.) Jesus is the Advocate for His followers, but not for the world. In due time He will become the world's Mediator, will make satisfaction for their sins and take every member of Adam's race under supervision. Under the Mediatorial Kingdom mankind will have blessings abundantly; but they have no favors now.—1 Timoth. 2:5, 6.

With the false idea that the penalty for sin is eternal torment, many imagine the Lord Jesus sitting dejectedly, waiting for sinners to show the slightest sign of repentance, when He would accept them without terms or conditions. Nothing could be further from the Bible teaching. There the repentant sinner desiring our Lord to make him acceptable to the Father is promptly told that he can have this privilege only on certain fixed terms. See Matthew 16:24.

Maple Fudge.

One pound maple sugar and one cupful milk. Bring to a boil and add a tablespoonful of butter. Cook until it becomes brittle when tested in cold water. Remove from the fire, stir vigorously until it begins to granulate around the edge of the kettle and then pour into a buttered pan.

A Merchantman Flagship.

The liner Albatross has been made the flagship of Rear-Admiral Dudley de Chair. This must surely be the first time in history that a merchant ship has flown an admiral's flag.

There are other fine churches in the city, the Augustinian and Dominican among them, and there is also the great royal castle, which was long the residence of the kings of Poland, and fell to the uses of a barracks after the kingdom was divided and which has within the last fifty years been restored.

The city also contains a very famous old university, which dates from 1364 and in age is second only to Prague among the universities of Europe.

Cracow itself was founded about 700 A. D. More than once it was destroyed by the Tartars, rebuilt and reconquered by Polish, German and Bohemian settlers. From 1305 to 1610 it was the capital of Poland. Later it was part of the grand duchy of Warsaw, and from 1815 to 1846 it was, with its immediate neighborhood, a free and neutral state, a distinction it lost when internal disorders gave Austria an excuse to step in and take possession of the town.

One of the most interesting things in Cracow is Kosciusko hill, a mound of earth on the top of the Borslawa hill. It is made up of handfuls of earth brought by Poles from every corner of the kingdom and thrown together to form a memorial to the Polish patriot, composed of the soil of the country he loved so well. Across the river Vistula on Krakus hill there is a similar mound, which is said to be almost 1200 years old. It was, so tradition says, raised in the same way to the memory of Krakus, the Slavic prince who founded the city.

To the patriotic Pole Cracow is always the spiritual center of his fatherland—the "heart of Poland"—Youth's Companion.

SIBERIAN VILLAGES.

Life of the Peasants, Their Cottages and Their Steam Baths.

An interesting account of the characteristics of Siberian villages is given in his book, "Siberia," by M. P. Price:

"The villages through which we traveled on the way were Russian in every respect. Streets were wide and full of ruts and slime. The houses had log frames and rough hewn boards for the roof. They had a clean and well kept appearance and were surrounded by fences of wooden boards. Through the fence a gateway opened into a courtyard where the live stock were kept. A stream generally runs behind the village, and the manure from the yards is pitched in heaps along its banks, being carried away each year by the spring floods.

"There is a large room with a brick stove, taking up perhaps a quarter of the room. In this the family eat, live and sleep—some on the stove and some on the floor—while a separate small room is kept and reserved for visitors or others who are not members of the family. The rooms are whitewashed, and each member of the family has a steam bath every week in a hut kept for the purpose outside.

"The notion that the Russian peasant is habitually dirty is most mistaken. Here, at all events, the average Siberian peasant's house could compete with the best cottages in rural England. The temperature of the rooms is generally rather a trial to such as are not used to extreme cold outside and sealed windows with a stove inside."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

FURNITURE

—Come and see—

Our New Parlor Suits

Just in, and Summer Goods, such as
Verandah Chairs, Hamo Couches,
Canoe Seats, and Boat Chairs.

We also have a nice line of COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS, as well as Columbia Double Disc
Records.

Come in and get our prices they will interest
you.

JUDSON'S Furniture Store

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.



Eyes Right!

This Command is often
given these war
times.

What is more im-
portant is to have your
eyes right at all times,
and it is the business of
our Optical Department
to make them so.

Consult H. E. Smith
about your eyes, have
them scientifically
tested. The latest ap-
pliances for making
examinations.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental
Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses,
Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in
the Nursery line. Send list of your
wants for prices. Catalogue free.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

Don't Be Hasty In Judging by It, Lest
You Be Deceived.

Bret Harte wrote in one of his stories
that you couldn't judge anything by the
appearance of his characters. The big-
gest scamp had a Raphael face, the
bravest man in camp was the smallest,
the surest shot had but three fingers
and the best dressed was the worst
gambler in the state.

The same rule often works out in
real life. Nobody wrote more dry phil-
osophical books than England's prize
philosopher, Francis Bacon. But one
day while ill and without consulting
any works of reference he dictated a
volume of jokes which is still the best
collection to be found in London.

When Stephen Crane wrote his "Red
Badge of Courage" old soldiers thought
the author must have gone through the
war. Just out of college, Crane had
scarcely ever heard a gun fired, and he
was not born until years after Appo-
mattox.

A 220 pound bully was making trou-
ble in a Philadelphia street railway
car when a small, pleasant faced youth
remonstrated. Every one expected to
see the giant literally crush the young
man who had interfered. As they stepped
off the car the bully was knocked
senseless by a blow of the other's fist—
the fist of Billy Rocap, then champion
amateur lightweight boxer of America.

I heard Bob Burdette, the funny man,
tell how the soldiers laughed at a young
top of a cavalry officer until they saw
him just once leading a charge. Then
they knew it was General Custer, and
they laughed no more.

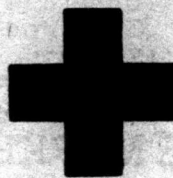
So you cannot always tell what is in
a man's head or his fist by his personal
appearance or by his previous work.—
Philadelphia Ledger.

HE SIMPLY FORGOT.

The Hurried Married Man Didn't
Think, but His Wife Did.

He really meant to kiss his wife this
morning as he left the house to go to
work.

But he forgot. He was thinking of
the cares of the shop, of the thousand



The Red Cross Society

Our work meeting last week was
well attended and a handsome sum
realized to help with our work.

We have had several splendid do-
nations of linen this week for which
the Society is extremely grateful.

The work rooms will be open as
usual Saturday morning and a work
meeting will be held in the afternoon
to continue the making of hospital
supplies. Afternoon tea will be serv-
ed.

Do not forget the garden party at
the home of Mr. W. S. Herrington,
to-night. A most interesting pro-
gramme has been prepared.

Egg preserver at Hooper's—it's
good.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



Our members and friends will be
pleased to learn of another case being
sent last week to the Ladies' Commit-
tee of the No. 4 General Stationary
Hospital, (University of Toronto.)
We have also received a letter of
thanks from another of the young re-
cruits to whom a parcel of some use-
ful articles was sent on behalf of the
Committee. We are also in receipt of
a note from Lieut. Beverley Simpson,
R.E. and O.E. 30th Divisional Signal
Co., telling of his well-being in Eng-
land—referring to Empire Day of last
year, which he spent among the mem-
bers of the "U.E.L." Chapter, L.O.D.E.
arriving some of them, over to Jubilee
School—and thanking them, and the
Committee, for their many gifts to his
Company. Do not forget to assist the
National French Committee, by send-
ing us in donations, or our work meet-
ings on Thursday and Saturday after-
noons, when the Committee-room is
open until 5.30 o'clock. On Thursday
afternoons tea is served.

The Napanee Drug Store.

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

Base Ball.

At the driving park on Monday
evening the town team again defeated
the N.C.I. by score of 11-9. The town
team scored all their runs in the sec-
ond and third innings, when they hit
the ball hard, and drove Schermehorn
out of the box. Carter pitched the
remainder of the game and the town
team were unable to hit him. He
pitched beautiful ball for six innings,
only one man reaching third base.
The N.C.I. scored one run in the first
innings, two in the third, two in the
fourth, one in the 7th and 3 in the
ninth. The N.C.I. were unable to
bunch their hits, when hits meant
runs. The batteries were: McLaugh-
lin, Vanaalstine and Savage for the

PATRIOTIC FUND STATEMENT

To His Honor, Judge Madd
Chairman, and the members of
Lennox and Aldington Patriotic Fu
Committee.

Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned auditors of
above fund, having audited the bo
to June 14th, 1915, beg leave to pres
the following balance sheet.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|----------|
| Subscriptions paid to treas- urer..... | \$ 983 |
| Bank interest received..... | 71 |
| Refund, Metropolitan Insur- ance Co..... | 207 |
| Refund, premium, Walker policy..... | 28 |
| Refund, premium, Mr. Trav- ers..... | 46 |
| Refund, Relief..... | 10 |
| | \$10 190 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Life insurance premiums paid..... | \$ 3857 |
| Relief..... | 2078 |
| Printing, and etc..... | 18 |
| Stationary and Postage..... | 67 |
| Miss Anderson, Clerical work..... | 48 |
| Sundries..... | 8 |
| Balance, Northern Crown Bank..... | \$ 2124 32 |
| Balance, Merchants Bank of Canada..... | 1888 78 |
| | \$4013 10 \$10190 |

| | |
|--|---------|
| Total amount subscribed to date..... | \$ 1028 |
| The unpaid subscriptions to date amount to..... | 428 |

(Sgd.) E. R. CHECKLEY } Audit
(Sgd.) W. F. HALL }

Toothpaste and powder, best qua
at Hooper's.

Yet It Cured Him.

An amusing story is told of a m
who was suddenly attacked in
night by a violent fit of earache.
He told him that there was on
window sill by the bed a bottle
chloroform liniment and recommen-
ed him to rub some on his face. Wi-
out striking a light he reached f-
for the bottle, pulled out the stopp-
er and pouring some of the contents
to his hand, anointed his face fr-
mouth to ear. Very soon he annou-
ced that the pain was better, lay do-
again and went to sleep. He v-
awakened in the morning by a cry
horror from his wife.

"What is the matter?" he inquir-
"Look at your face!" was the rep-
A glance in the glass showed h-
that his face on one side was
black as a negro's. The bottle wh-
he had grasped in the dark had c-
tained not chloroform, but ink.

Captured a General.

An Algerian sharpshooter nam-
Bel Hadi Hamad, at present in h-
pital near St. Malo, is the hero of
exploit which resulted in the capti-
of the German General Freise. T-
Algerian was the first of a party
French troops to enter a farm oc-
upied by the general and some st-
officer. He at once threw himself
on the general, who fired two re-
ver shots at him, wounding him s-
iously in the right ankle and the l-
hip. The gallant sharpshooter, h-
ever, undaunted by the pain of l-
wounds, and overmastering his s-
ferings, hurled himself upon his v-
sary, throwing him to the grou-
with a bayonet thrust in his stomac-
At the same moment other Fren-
soldiers dashed into the farm, a
Gen. Freise was made prisoner.

Potato Border.

Six potatoes, three eggs, one fat

Smith's Jewelry Store

Trees ! Trees ! Trees !

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
49-6m PORT ELGIN, Ontario



Carriage REPAIRING

We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM
At Normile's Garage.

AN ALCOHOLIC ENIGMA.

Fewer Persons Seem to Drink, Yet More Liquor is Consumed.

It is the testimony of the internal revenue receipts of our own government that, notwithstanding the noteworthy extension of the dry areas by reason of state wide prohibitions and local option laws, consumption of alcoholic liquor has greatly increased.

In addition to the dry areas established by political action (we use the term in its broad sense) there has been wide promotion of personal abstinence because of rules against drinking established by large employers of labor, who realize the wisdom of guarding the safety of employees and the public against accident, as well as promoting general efficiency.

We know that in addition to these powerful influences there has grown up a social opposition to intemperate habits that has a wholesome effect against overindulgence in intoxicating liquors and in favor of total abstinence. In any circle of acquaintances the persistent drinkers—the men who "make a business of it"—do not appear to be numerous.

The question naturally arises in consequence, Where does all the liquor go, and who uses it? Increase of population in the wet areas does not account for all of it.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

appearance as by his previous work.—Philadelphia Ledger.

HE SIMPLY FORGOT.

The Hurried Married Man Didn't Think, but His Wife Did.

He really meant to kiss his wife this morning as he left the house to go to work.

But he forgot. He was thinking of the cares of the shop, of the thousand and one matters which concern him in the big world with which he wrestles for a living for her and the kids.

Anyhow, he said to himself afterward, what's a kiss? It oughtn't to take such a mere formality to convince of his love and trust the woman he has made the mistress of his home, the mother of his children. Ishaw! The chances are she never noticed the omission. So why should he worry?

But back home a woman wept—wept not because she doubted her husband's constancy, not because she felt that he wouldn't prove big and true and fine in an emergency, but because, womanlike, shut within home's four walls, doomed to another day of petty routine, much of it to be endured all alone, she wanted that kiss as a token and a memory—wanted it as proof that not in her case could the poet write:

He's lost, you see, 'cause he married me; Goodby, my lover, goodby.

Now if you, Mr. Man, made such a break as that this morning, do you know what you ought to do?

Go home tonight with a present in each hand and plant two kisses where one grew before.—New Orleans States.

Belgian Hedges.

In Belgium there are no stone or hawthorn hedges like those in England. Instead of being inclosed by a hedge the fields are raised up by fairly high earth banks and the roads are cut out of them, as it were, so that when you are walking in the country you are down in a sort of valley with low green banks on either side of you.

The things that are chiefly cultivated in Belgium are the beet root—for making the cheaper kind of sugar, you know—and you can see field upon field of their red-green leaves stretching on either side of you as you walk along. Flax is also much grown over there, and in summer time the fields are a pretty sight when the pale blue flax blossoms are out in full bloom. Belgian asparagus is also renowned all over Europe. It has white instead of purple green tips.—London Mail.

Moving Picture Tricks.

Some of the most thrilling scenes in the moving picture dramas are taken with the aid of small models, which are considerably less than life size. It is much cheaper, of course, to burn up a toy building or to sink a miniature ship than to destroy an original to make a moving picture holiday. The models used for this work are carried out with great attention to detail, and the pictures are taken with the camera very close to the ground to get the proper perspective. The moving picture audiences, even when paying the closest attention, are completely deceived.—Boston Herald.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

and third innings, when they hit the ball hard, and drove Schermehorn out of the box. Carter pitched the remainder of the game and the town team were unable to hit him. He pitched beautiful ball for six innings, only one man reaching third base. The N.C.I. scored one run in the first innings, two in the third, two in the fourth, one in the 7th and 3 in the ninth. The N.C.I. were unable to bunt their hits, when hits meant runs. The batteries were: McLaughlin, Vanalstine and Savage for the town team; Schermehorn, Carter and Soby for the N.C.I. Messrs. Pringle and Haggerty handled the game satisfactorily. The line up was as follows:

| Town Team | Runs | Hits |
|----------------------------|------|------|
| Wilson, 3rd..... | 2 | 0 |
| Stevens, c.f..... | 2 | 2 |
| Vanalstine, 1st and c..... | 1 | 2 |
| Garvin, 2nd..... | 0 | 1 |
| McLaughlin, p..... | 1 | 1 |
| Savage, c. and 1st..... | 2 | 1 |
| Holland, f.t..... | 2 | 1 |
| Rose, h.t..... | 1 | 0 |
| Henderson, s.s..... | 0 | 0 |
| | 11 | 8 |

| N. C. I. | Runs | Hits |
|-----------------------------|------|------|
| Carter, 1st and p..... | 1 | 2 |
| Schemehorn, p. and 1st..... | 0 | 0 |
| Hudgins, s.s..... | 1 | 1 |
| Vrooman, 2nd..... | 0 | 1 |
| McKay, c.f..... | 1 | 1 |
| Soby, c..... | 1 | 2 |
| Solmes, r. f..... | 1 | 1 |
| Bradshaw, 3rd..... | 3 | 1 |
| Spencer, c. f..... | 1 | 0 |
| | 9 | 9 |

Score by Innings

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| N.C.I. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3-9 |
| Town..... | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x-11 |

Hardwood floor and linoleum, varnish at Hooper's.

ver shots at him, wounding him seriously in the right ankle and the hip. The gallant sharpshooter, however, undaunted by the pain of wounds, and overmastering his sufferings, hurled himself upon his adversary, throwing him to the ground with a bayonet thrust in his stomach. At the same moment other French soldiers dashed into the farm, and Gen. Feise was made prisoner.

Potato Border.

Six potatoes, three eggs, one tablespoonful of butter, one of salt, half cupful of boiling milk. Pare, boil and mash the potatoes. When fat and light add the butter, salt, pepper and two well beaten eggs. Butter the border mold and pack potato in it. Let this stand on kitchen table ten minutes; then turn out on a dish and brush over with a well beaten egg. Brown in the oven.

William of Germany's Real Name

The real name of Emperor William of Germany is William Hohenzollern. The house of Hohenzollern goes back to the eleventh century. The first counts of Hohenzollern of whom we have any reliable historical knowledge being Burchard and Wezel, who appear to have fallen in a party during the reign of Henry IV., about the year 1061.

Lofty Thoughts.

It is an old and familiar saying but worth repeating every once in awhile because it means so much to us so tremendously true, "We are what we think we are, but what think we are."

For sunburn, tan and freckles, Penslar face cream at Hooper's.

Fruit and Dry Goods Store Michael Maker.

I have decided to go in the Fruit Business again, and I will be glad to have all of my old customers to call and see what they can get before buying elsewhere. **New Fruits of all kinds just in.**—Everything in the Fruit Line, and of the best quality.

Opening Day
Saturday, June 19th, '15

These Prices for Saturday Only:

Home Grown Strawberries, 10c. box
Bananas 10c. doz.
Pine Apples, 10c. each, 6 for 50c.
Oranges 15c. doz.

We are also serving Ice Cream and Soft Drinks of all kinds, at

M. Maker's Fruit and Dry Goods Store
Next Door to Frank Perry.
Quick Delivery. 'Phone 227.

PATRIOTIC FUND STATEMENT.

o His Honor, Judge Madden, urman, and the members of the mox and Aidington Patriotic Fund nmittee.

itlemen :—

Fe, the undersigned auditors of the ve fund, having audited the books June 14th, 1915, beg leave to present following balance sheet.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| scriptions paid to treas- | |
| er.....\$ | 9834 47 |
| nk interest received | 71 16 |
| und, Metropolitan Insur- | |
| nce Co..... | 207 92 |
| und, premium, Walker | |
| olicy..... | 20 02 |
| und, premium, Mr. Trav- | |
| rs..... | 46 56 |
| und, Relief..... | 10 00 |
| | \$10 190 13 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| a insurance premiums | |
| aid.....\$ | 3957 71 |
| ief..... | 2079 60 |
| nting, and etc..... | 18 25 |
| tionary and Postage..... | 67 75 |
| s Anderson, Clerical | |
| ork..... | 45 00 |
| idies..... | 8 72 |
| ance, Northern Crown | |
| ank..... | \$ 2124 32 |
| ance, Merchants Bank of | |
| anada..... | 1888 78 |

\$4013 10 \$10190 13

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| al amount subscribed to | |
| ate.....\$ | 10263 92 |
| un paid subscriptions | |
| o date amount to..... | 429 45 |

d.) E. R. CHECKLEY } Auditors,
d.) W. F. HALL }

oothpaste and powder, best quality
dooper's.

Yet It Cured Him.

In an amusing story is told of a man who was suddenly attacked in the street by a violent fit of earache. His wife told him that there was on the dew sill by the bed a bottle of Doan's Liniment and recommended him to rub some on his face. With a striking light he reached out the bottle, pulled out the stopper, pouring some of the contents into his hand, anointed his face from the forehead to ear. Very soon he announced that the pain was better, lay down in bed and went to sleep. He was awakened in the morning by a cry of joy from his wife. "What is the matter?" he inquired. "Look at your face!" was the reply. A glance in the glass showed him that his face on one side was as black as a negro's. The bottle which he had grasped in the dark had contained not chloroform, but ink.

Captured a General.

An Algerian sharpshooter named Hadi Hamad, at present in hospital near St. Malo, is the hero of an exploit which resulted in the capture of the German General Freise. The Algerian was the first of a party of twelve troops to enter a farm occupied by the general and some staff. He at once threw himself upon the general, who fired two revolver shots at him, wounding him seriously in the right ankle and the left thigh. The gallant sharpshooter, however, undaunted by the pain of his wounds, and overmastering his sufferings, hurled himself upon his adversary, throwing him to the ground and a bayonet thrust in his stomach. At the same moment other French soldiers dashed into the farm, and Freise was made prisoner.

Potato Border.

x potatoes, three eggs, one tablespoonful of butter, one of salt, half a

By-Law No. , 1915

A by-law closing up the road allowance between lots five and six in the Mill Reserve in the Town of Napanee, running easterly from Dundas street.

Passed the _____ day of _____, 1915.

Whereas by a map or plan of the Village of Napanee, now in the Town of Napanee, which said map was made by A. B. Perry, P.L.S., and dated August 30th, 1859, and registered in the Registry Division of the County of Lennox and Addington, a road allowance in the Mill Reserve between lots five and six running easterly from Dundas street to the canal is laid out, and

Whereas said road allowance has never been dedicated as a public highway except as being marked on said plan as aforesaid, and

Whereas in order to remove any doubts as to whether the said roadway as so marked is or is not a road allowance

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED by the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, and it is hereby enacted as follows:

1. That the road allowance as marked on said plan of the Village of Napanee made by A. B. Perry, P.L.S., and dated August 30th, 1859, and being the allowance for road between lots five and six running easterly from Dundas street on said plan, is hereby stopped up.

2. It is further enacted that the said plan be amended by designating the said highway so stopped up as "lot No. 12 a."

3. This by-law shall come into force and take effect after it shall have been published at least once a week for four successive weeks and upon the date of the final passing thereof.

Mayor.

Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a by-law which has been considered by the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee and will be finally passed after it shall have been published at least once a week for four successive weeks, the first of which said publications was June 11th, 1915.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1915.

W. A. GRANGE,

Clerk.

Kovah health salt at Hooper's.

GERMAN CIVIL COURTS.

Mode of Procedure Where Commercial Cases Are Tried.

The "handelsgericht," or commercial court, is presided over by one judge and two laymen known as "handelsrichter"—commercial judges nominated by commercial bodies and appointed by the government. Any German is eligible who is registered as a merchant, thirty years old, and otherwise qualified as specially provided by law. Only commercial cases are sent to this department upon motion of either party. I witnessed a trial between merchants and was much pleased with the speedy method of determining the case.

Instead of submitting technical business questions to a jury, who in all probability never heard of the like before, and then offering the testimony

McINTOSH BROS'.

**Special Add. of Handy and Cheap Goods
for the Garden.**

Also Garden Sets for the Children.

Strong Steel Garden Trowels—a very handy article in the flower bed **10c. each.**

Iron Mattocks—for rousing up the ground around the flowers, just what you need **10c. each.**

Acme Shovels—28 inch Tee Handles, strong galvanized iron. **15c. each.**

4 1/2 Inch Sheet Shovels—Tee Handles..... **10c. each.**
also a size larger..... **15c. each.**

Boys' and Girls' Heavy Wood Ball Bats—in two sizes. **5c. each.**

4 1/2 Garden Sets—consisting of Shovel, Rake and Hoe in strong sheet iron, three in set **25 cents.**

The "Scout" Fly Swatter—no rough edges... **5c. each.**

Flyscope Tanglefoot—get ready for the flies **2 pcks. for 5c.**

16 oz. Large Bottle Vaseline—regular 25c., on sale now **15 cents.**

Brass and Nickel Stair Plates—15c. per doz., or 2 doz. for..... **25 cents.**

Polish Steel Oak Handle Cake Turner—regular 10 cents for **5 cents.**

Stiles Toilet Paper Holders—regular 10c. for.... **5 cents.**

Strong Door and Drawer Pulls, 5c., or 6 for 25 cents.

'Phone 228 **McIntosh Bros.** Napanee



THE SUPERIORITY OF TONE

In COLUMBIA DOUBLE-DISC RECORDS is due to the PATENTED and EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA Process of Manufacture

Columbia Records are BUILT-UP. Instead of economising and using one mixture for the whole record, Columbia records are made in THREE LAYERS, using the cheaper material in the centre only where it doesn't count in the reproduction. The best and most expensive material the world can provide is used on the outer surfaces on which the sound wave or music is engraved.

THAT'S WHY COLUMBIA RECORDS SOUND

shots at him, wounding him seriously in the right ankle and the left hand. The gallant sharpshooter, however, undaunted by the pain of his wounds, and overmastering his sufferings, hurled himself upon his adversary, throwing him to the ground and a bayonet thrust in his stomach. At the same moment other French soldiers dashed into the farm, and Freise was made prisoner.

Potato Border.

ix potatoes, three eggs, one tablespoonful of butter, one of salt, half a cup of boiling milk. Pare, boil and mash the potatoes. When fine mash add the butter, salt and pepper and two well beaten eggs. Ter the border mold and park the into in it. Let this stand on the hen table ten minutes; then turn on a dish and brush over with one beaten egg. Brown in the oven.

William of Germany's Real Name. The real name of Emperor William of Germany is William Hohenzollern. The house of Hohenzollern goes back the eleventh century. The first of the Hohenzollerns of whom we have any reliable historical knowledge being Burchard and Wezel, who are said to have fallen in a party leading to the reign of Henry IV., about year 1061.

Lofty Thoughts.

is an old and familiar saying, worth repeating every once in a while because it means so much and is so tremendously true. "We are not what we think we are, but what we are."

or sunburn, tan and freckles, use star face cream at Hooper's.

Goods Store Maker.

n the Fruit Business
to have all of my old
t they can get before
uits of all kinds
e Fruit Line, and of

Day

19th, '15

turday Only:

berries, 10c. box
..... 10c. doz.
each, 6 for 50c.
..... 15c. doz.

Cream and Soft
nds, at

Dry Goods Store.

ink Perry.

'Phone 227.

ed by the government. Any German is eligible who is registered as a merchant, thirty years old, and otherwise qualified as specially provided by law. Only commercial cases are sent to this department upon motion of either party. I witnessed a trial between merchants and was much pleased with the speedy method of determining the case.

Instead of submitting technical business questions to a jury, who in all probability never heard of the like before, and then offering the testimony of experts on each side of the case, which often has a tendency to confuse the jury rather than to enlighten them, the German commercial judges possess personal experience in business and skill in affairs of commerce of the greatest value in arriving at correct conclusions. Besides, the procedure, as a rule, is brief and to the point and causes little delay to the litigants. So far as I could observe, this system worked very satisfactorily. —Fred H. Peterson in Case and Comment.

THE MAN WHO LAUGHS.

The Reason He Does So From the Physical Point of View.

Laughter is an involuntary response of certain muscles to a communication from nerves controlling their action. We laugh because we receive an impression through our sensory nerves that causes a demonstration from the muscles which express mirth. The vigor or heartiness of laughter depends upon the susceptibility of the brain to what is received through the sensory nerves.

They get the impression in three ways—from something we see, feel or hear—and send it along to the nerve center. From there it is sent along other nerves connected with certain muscles or glands and excites them to activity.

The nerves are like so many electric wires, and the sensory nerves act as a battery, by means of which the electric currents of life are transmitted. The muscles have the power to express the state of gladness, indicated by laughter, according to the positiveness of the impressions passed along the nerves which operate them. You laugh less heartily the second time you hear a funny story because the impression is less positive. — Rocky Mountain News.

A Book That Wasn't Published.

A singular plan for honoring heroes was proposed in 1832. If we may credit the following footnote to "La Typographie," a poem by Le Pelletier, published in that year at Geneva: "In February last several newspapers announced that the largest book ever printed will shortly appear in London under the title 'The Pantheon of English Heroes.' The pages of this book will be twelve feet long and two feet wide and the letters six inches high. It has been found necessary to erect special machinery for the manufacture of the paper required. This gigantic work will be printed by steam in characters of gold, no ordinary printing ink being used in the process. Only a hundred copies will be issued, and these will serve to adorn the principal libraries in England." You will not find that book in any public or private library.

Talcum powders, in latest odors, best quality, at Hooper's.

Columbia Records are BUILT-UP. Instead of economising and using one mixture for the whole record, Columbia records are made in THREE LAYERS, using the cheaper material in the centre only where it doesn't count in the reproduction. The best and most expensive material the world can provide is used on the outer surfaces on which the sound wave or music is engraved.

THAT'S WHY COLUMBIA RECORDS SOUND BETTER and WEAR LONGER—the same difference in value as there is between an ordinary pine and an expensive built-up oak door.

All Columbia records are double, a different section on each side.

And yet these records cost you less money than any others.

You are not getting the utmost value for your money or the best out of your machine—no matter what make—unless you use Columbia records.

Of Course, Columbia Records are Made in Canada

If you have never tried Columbia records, ask to hear the following selections. We will gladly play them and any others for you.

| | | |
|--------|--|------|
| A23 | Arrival of the British Troops in France. Part 1. Descriptive | 85c. |
| | Arrival of the British Troops in France. Part 2. Descriptive | |
| A 5670 | Love's Old Sweet Song. Alice Neilsen | 1.50 |
| | Bendemeer's Stream. Alice Neilsen | |
| A 1754 | The Little Ford Rambled right along | 85c. |
| | Si's Been Drinking Cider | |
| A 5390 | Lucia de Lamermoor. Sextette. Ellery Band. | 1.25 |
| | Il Trovatore---El Miserere. Ellery Band. | |
| A 1516 | Cohen on the Telephone. Comic | 85c. |
| | Happy Tho' Married. Comic. | |

There are over a thousand double disc records at 85c.

R. B. ALLEN, Agent,

Market Square, - Nanpance, Ont.

DUSTLESS---By opening dust damper and direct draft damper when shaking

McClary's
Sunshine
Furnace all dust is carried up
smoke pipe. See
the McClary dealer or write for booklet.

Sold by Boyle & Son.

Lumber Cedar Posts and Stakes Shingles, all Grades

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

FINDING THE RANGE AT SEA.

How Warships Bring Their Guns to Bear Upon the Enemy.

One of the most important instruments used on a warship is the range finder, for without this instrument it is practically impossible to aim the guns accurately without first incurring a serious delay in getting the range by trial shots.

Range finders all work on much the same principle, images of the ship or other object sighted on being received through the two object glasses, one located near each end and on the side of the tube, being reflected and refracted by a system of mirrors and prisms so that both are brought to the eye of the observer, who looks through the eyepiece located at the middle of the tube and on the opposite from the object glasses.

The right hand object glass transmits only the upper half of the object sighted on and the left hand object glass the lower half. When sighting on a ship, for example, the rigging and funnels will appear to be offset horizontally from the lower part of the ship, so long as the instrument is not set for the correct range. The images are then brought together by a thumb screw that moves one of the prisms, and this sets a scale that shows the distance in yards to the ship.—Pearson's Weekly.

HE WAS "A LITTLE QUEER."

His Eccentricity in the End Proved His Own Undoing.

Rev. Mr. Hagamore, to whose memory is a slab in the church at Catboge, Leicestershire, England, was "a little queer." It seems that the reverend gentleman died in January, 1886, leaving all of his property, valued at \$3,500, to a railroad porter.

This queer old preacher kept one servant of each sex, whom he locked up every night. His last employment of an evening was to go the rounds of his premises, let loose the dogs and fire off his gun.

He lost his life in a curious manner. Starting out early one morning to let out his servants, the dogs fawned upon him and threw him into a pond of water. The servants heard his cries, but, being locked up, could not render assistance, so the old man was drowned.

When the inventory of his property was taken he was found to be the

SGT. ANDERSON SAYS ENGLAND IS VERY KIND

NORMANDY HALL, DONCHESTER, Lincoln, May 29.—I have been in England convalescing now three weeks, since that memorable period, April 21 to 24, and have had the opportunity of studying many of the conditions during these most trying days. It might be of interest to tell you, however, of being transported to England from Boulogne, where I wrote my story of the battle of St. Julien while in bed. I have since recovered my strength and health and am taking a renewed interest in what is what.

I was tagged on May 1 "per H. M. Hospital Ship Brighton," and along with several hundred left Boulogne at midday for England. Two tags were tied to our great coats and one was snipped off by an officer as we were carried up the gangplank—thereby an accurate record of all wounded and poisoned, returning, was kept.

Many of us smiled and confided to each other on how we came about our afflictions. Strange stories of suffering were told and of brave acts performed in bringing them in from under fire. Young lads of the English Territorials displayed proudly German souvenirs, one having a Prussian Guards' helmet, others pieces of jewelry for which they had risked their lives, crawling out after nightfall and gong thru a Germans pockets who had that day realized the accuracy of the English rifle.

Several asked me where where my souvenirs. I searched thru my pockets, but then remembered besides having lost by souvenirs, had lost everything in the world, excepting what clung to my back. My captain had allowed me to carry a small camera, but this I fortunately had stored in my pocket and that alone was saved. So when they asked to see my souvenirs, I said: "Behold the greatest, myself, still breathing."

GIVEN EVERY ATTENTION.

As we ploughed across the channel every attention was paid to us. We arrived at Bristol and immediately disembarking started to the hospital train. This was necessarily a slow process, and a lot of Royal Army Medical Corps men were waiting to carry the 200 or more stretchers off and on to the train. Every care was taken not to overstrain any patient and by 5 o'clock all was ready and away we started again, bound for—we knew not.

Doctors and nurses attended to dressings, wounded were as carefully treated as tho in a hospital. Steaming tea and sandwiches were soon seen being distributed, and all was well. Feed the soldier and no matter what his condition is or where he is—he will smile.

A great crowd cheered us as we drew out of Bristol station and wherever the train stopped, the people gathered as tho by magic to see the wounded and poisoned. Our hearts were beating a little faster by now, than when we came down that road from the firing line crouched in the bottom of a transport, tearing along with six horses frightened by bursting shells.

Word was passed that we would branch off at London for Lincoln, going to the 4th Northern General Hospital. Here again we found every-

There's only one way to wash woollens, flannels, and filmy fabrics absolutely clean without injury: The

LUX

way. LUX softens hard water—gives a rich, cream-like lather which the daintiest hands or filmiest fabrics need never fear. LUX coaxes rather than forces the dirt out of clothes.



Won't Shrink
Woollens

10c

13

Made in Canada by Leve Brothers Limited, Toronto

England has to-day 3,000,000 m Kitchener's army, who have not taken the field, hard as nails, equipped and thoroughly trained.

To-day every true Englishman feeling uncomfortable and very un and will be forced, if needs be eventually take up the new task.

I have the pleasure of welcoming some more of my friends here week. I hope that every man can come will—as the govern calls for them—and they will feel satisfaction, the honor, of serving empire at this time, the greatest all England's magnificent history.

The best in house and barn pa at Hooper's.

WEEDS AND WEED SEEDS

"In order to produce high-c clean seed, farmers must be constantly on the alert to keep the weeds their farms in check and to prevent the introduction and spread of varieties." Thus commences Bul No. 88, recently published by Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture under the title "Weeds and Weed Seeds", which he had free on addressing the Publications Branch of the Department Ottawa. After telling of the was caused by weeds, the Bulletin, ceeds to explain, or rather the Commissioner, Mr. G. H. Clark, how weeds are introduced and extensive prevalence. They are classified according to the length of they live, as annuals, biennials perennials. In eradicating it is of portance to know under which they come. Annuals, it is explained may be eradicated from land, ever badly infested it may be, thr any method by which germinant hastened and the young plants troyed before they produce seed, nials, which require two seasons complete their growth, must be ploughed or cut down before flower. Perennials are the most

JUST WHAT YOU NEED!

DRY PINE KINDLING

For starting fires ———
— and then some

— DRY —

HARD WOOD

(cut in stove lengths)

to keep it going, "SOME FIRE."

CHAS. STEVENS, COAL AND WOOD.

HARD WOOD

(cut in stove lengths)

to keep it going, "SOME FIRE."

CHAS. STEVENS, COAL AND WOOD.]

Phone 104

Office opposite Campbell House



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective June 12th, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON: 5.45 a.m. 4.25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 5.45 a.m., 4.25 p.m., 6.35 p.m. Sunday only.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6.30 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points: 5.45 a.m., 12.05 noon; 4.25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 2.50 p.m.; *3.25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2.50 a.m. 5.45 a.m. 10.30 a.m., 12.05 noon, 4.25 p.m., 5.35 p.m. Sunday only.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 2.50 p.m., *3.25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.20 a.m., 10.05 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11.20 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m., 6.30 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 2.50 p.m., 10.05 p.m., 5.20 Saturday only.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.25 p.m., *2.50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

* Daily.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.



For sale at Wallace's, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

SEED FOR SALE.

The Agricultural Office have issued a list of seed for sale by farmers in the County. This list may be had free on application. A sample of each man's seed is kept, and marked with the Government Grade. All sales must be made direct between the buyer and seller, as these samples are kept for reference only. To obtain this list of seed for sale, call at the Agricultural Office, or write Mr. G. B. Curran, Napanee. 14-11

up every night. The last employment of an evening was to go the rounds of his premises, let loose the dogs and fire off his gun.

He lost his life in a curious manner. Starting out early one morning to let out his servants, the dogs fawned upon him and threw him into a pond of water. The servants heard his cries, but, being locked up, could not render assistance, so the old man was drowned.

When the inventory of his property was taken, he was found to be the owner of 80 gowns, 100 pairs of trousers, 100 pairs of boots, 400 pairs of shoes, 80 wigs (although he had plenty of natural hair), 50 dogs, 96 wagons and carts, 80 wheelbarrows, 249 razors, 80 plows, 50 saddles and 222 pickaxes and shovels. He surely was "a little queer."—London Standard.

Merely Point of View.

It was about 8 o'clock, and the fading light in the art gallery of the Public Library was beginning to bother the painter woman who faced the sunset canvas with lumpy palette impaled on one thumb and paint brush held hesitatingly in the other hand, while she scrutinized again the intricate blending of sunset colors and backed away a few steps farther to squint at the perspective of the old whaler she was copying as it lurched in painted waves. Details of color blending, of light and shade, of form after the fashion of a painter's sensitive appreciation, undoubtedly filled her mind.

Then came thumping along the polished floor two other women. They stood for a moment in silence in front of the sunset picture. One of them raised a thick, beringed hand and rubbed the canvas with a slow, feeling rub.

"Ain't it grand, Nellie?" she said. "An' all hand painted too."—New York Post.

An Old Larch Tree.

Italy can boast of a larch tree the age of which is estimated to be 2,000 years. It is situated on the northern flank of Mont Chetiv in the direction of the huts of Plan Veni, above Courmayeur, a few steps from the footpath that skirts the limits of the meadow land. Due allowance being made for the extreme slowness with which the larch grows, for the altitude above sea level (1,050 meters) at which it is rooted and for its northerly exposure in the near neighborhood of the glacier, where the cycle of its development is barely five months every year, this venerable larch, untouched alike by woodman's ax and thunderbolt, cannot be less than 2,000 years old.—Scotsman.

Unfortunate Namur.

From the tenth century to 1421 Namur was the capital of a dukedom, but was merged in the Netherlands in 1421. It was captured in 1692 by Marshal Vauban in the Netherlands war and three years later by William of Orange. Again in 1746 the French General Clermont took it, and it was taken from the French by Joseph II. In 1794, but restored again later. In 1815 it was defended with great bravery in the Waterloo campaign.—London Answers.

Interrogating a Reformer.

"I shall leave politics a poorer man than when I first accepted office," said the patriot.

"Excuse me," responded the friend, who is a little hard of hearing, "did you say 'poorer' or 'purer'?"—Washington Star.

ever the train stopped, the people gathered as tho by magic to see the wounded and poisoned. Our hearts were beating a little faster by now, than when we came down that road from the firing line crouched in the bottom of a transport, tearing along with six horses frightened by bursting shells.

Word was passed that we would branch off at London for Lincoln, going to the 4th Northern General Hospital. Here again we found everything ready for us. Pretty tired but heavy we were soon being whisked up the long hill and carried to the various wards.

Thruout my two weeks spent here nothing but the best can be said. I was the only Canadian in my ward and among my comrades of all regiments, I was very soon made understand their esteem for Canada and what Canada's troops had just done. Some 1,200 patients were in this hospital and another at Sheffield holding a similar number.

SPLENDID HOMES GIVEN.

Upon leaving Lincoln Hospital I was sent to Sir Berkeley and Lady Sheffield's estate, Normandy Hall, which has been transformed into a convalescent home without losing its magnificent dignity. Here I am now and as I write the other convalescents are enjoying a whist game. Too much cannot be said or too great a tribute paid to the English aristocracy for this great work in caring for wounded and poisoned in this way. All over England and Scotland grand old houses with miles of family traditions are showing how true to their hearts is the cause for which we have wounded or poisoned. Not alone do they give their homes up, but also their entire time. Lady Sheffield has donned the Red Cross uniform, and in her own home, with a retinue of servants in another portion of the house, serves and waits upon us at all times.

HELPS IN RECRUITING.

I have enjoyed the unique experience of helping to get men for the new great army. Kitchener has asked for 300,000, and Kitchener will get them. But there is an organized method to do this. Already a list has been made of all men in England of military age and unmarried. That list, published to-day, shows that there are over eight millions. That does not necessarily show that conscription is pending. However, to-day innumerable picture shows are traveling thru the towns showing views, inspiring pictures of the front, of the army and navy. Attached to these is a commissioned officer and recruiting sergeants, who carry the blue papers.

In witnessing same the other evening, I was asked to speak and so help in this way. Of course it was somewhat unwise to have a kilted Canadian proving to our English audience that they should answer the call for King and country. A mention of Canada brought cheer after cheer, and I believe some recruits were obtained that night.

Conditions in England are excellent. There is work for everybody, young and old, male and female. The great munition works are galling for more and still more helpers. Talking to one of the government munition inspectors several days ago, he assured me that the supply was never better, and that contracts were being carried out to the minute. This is one of the greatest factors to-day, and while I do not think I am overly optimistic, I think that men and munitions will be forthcoming in the desired number.

rued according to the length of they live, as annuals, biennials perennials. In eradicating it is portance to know under which they come. Annuals, it is expl may be eradicated from land, ever badly infested it may be, th any method by which germinati hastened and the young plants troyed before they produce seed. nials, which require two season complete their growth, must be ploughed or cut down before flower. Perennials are the most blesome owing to the extension firmness of their roots. A ploughing often does more harm good by breaking up the root and simulating growth. For sl rooted perennials, infested should be ploughed so lightly the roots are exposed to the s dry up. For deep-rooted pere ploughing should be as deep as veniently possible, the nature of land determining the depth of ploughing. The best time to d weeds is within two or three after the first pair of leaves formed on the seedling plant. friable soils the use of the "we is advised. The "tilting" harri also satisfactory for compara loose soils and is preferred as a destroyer on firm or clayey lan

The Bulletin, after detailing i of investigation by officers of the Branch as far as grain, grasses clover are effected, and how the are spread, and in what quar they have been found in differi calities covering four provinces, ceeds to describe the nature method of eradication of 114 var of which 28 are classed "noy under the Order in Council of authorized by the Seed Control passed in the same year. Each 28 and each of the remaining 8 not only minutely described, b exact illustration of weed and accompanes each description. twenty-eight are Wild Oats, Wild Oats, Common Darnel, (Curled, Clustered and Bitter), Cockle, Campions (including Cockle, Night Flowering Catchfly Bladder Campion), Cow Cockle, weed, False Flax, Ball Mustard, Radish, Wild Mustard, Hare Mustard, Tumbling Mustard, Wil rot, Field Bindweed, Clover De Blue But or Suckseed, Blue Weed grass, Ragweeds (Great, Commo Perennial), Ox-Eye Daisy, C Thistle, Chicory, Sow Thistles (l nial or Dield Sow, Annual or mon, Spiny-leaved or Prickly The other 86 are not regarde quite so serious, although they, give trouble in grain crops, crops, meadows, pastures, lawn on roadsides. They are all p described and pictured in the tin, which merits the attentio every farmer and every gar amateur or professional.

Retreating in Disorder.

"Who was that tough looking ch saw you with today, Hicks?"

"Be careful, Parker. That was twin brother."

"By Jove, old chap, forgive me really ought to have known."—Kai City Times.

Ancient Silk.

A book published in Japan 1 years ago notes that at that time i silk was already produced in twi ire provinces of that country.

Annual celebration at Napanee Dominion Day.

There's
only one way
to wash woollens,
flannels, and filmy
fabrics absolutely
clean without injury: The

LUX

way. LUX softens hard water—gives a rich, cream-like lather which the daintiest hands or filmiest fabrics need never fear. LUX coaxes rather than forces the dirt out of clothes.

Won't Shrink
Woollens

10c

13

Made in Canada by Lever
Brothers Limited, Toronto.

England has to-day 3,000,000 men—itchener's army, who have not yet ken the field, hard as nails, equip'd and thoroly trained. To-day every true Englishman is eling uncomfortable and very uneasy d will be forced, if needs be, to entually take up the new task. I have the pleasure of welcoming me more of my friends here this ek. I hope that every man who n come will—as the government lls for them—and they will feel the tisfaction, the honor, of serving the ipire at this time, the greatest in England's magnificent history.

The best in house and barn paints, Hooper's.

WEEDS AND WEED SEEDS.

"In order to produce high-class, an seed, farmers must be constant-on the alert to keep the weeds on air farms in check and to present e introduction and spread of new rieties." Thus commences Bulletin . 58, recently published by the ed Branch of the Dominion Depart- of Agriculture under the title of Weeds and Weed Seeds", which can had free on addressing the Public- ions Branch of the Department at tawa. After telling of the wastage used by weeds, the Bulletin, pro- ds to explain, or rather, the Seed mmissioner, Mr. G. H. Clark, does, w weeds are introduced and their ensive prevalence. They are classi- d according to the length of time- ey live, as annuals, biennials and ennials. In eradicating it is of im- rtance to know under which head ey come. Annuals, it is explained, y be eradicated from land, how- er badly infested it may be, through y method by which germination is stened and the young plants des- oyed before they produce seed. Bienn- ls, which require two seasons to mplete their growth, must be either-

NIAGARA FALLS.

At One Time the Mecca of American Brides and Grooms.

Niagara is the spectacular center of the whole great system of fresh waters flowing toward the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It was for a century the country's one great sight. No visiting foreigner dreamed of missing it; no American in foreign parts would have dared call himself an American unless he could tell how he had seen his land's greatest wonder toss its iridescent spray on high.

"See Niagara first" was the unformulated maxim of those earlier days—the writer himself, as a boy, heard a briskly patriotic lady refuse a trip abroad solely on the plea that she had never seen Niagara Falls.

There was something almost sacramental in the trip. Marriage, indeed, was scarcely legal or binding unless the visit to the altar was immediately supplemented by a trip to Niagara.

Those were the days when the honeymoon was "what it used to be." Over Niagara's gorge and rushing waters it hung benignantly, always at its full. And in the corridors of the falls hotels the miserable unmarried forever bruised their feet upon hymeneal rice.

The "funny columns" of the newspapers could not have existed without the Niagara wedding trip.

GRITTING THE TEETH.

Pressure the Operation Exerts and the Damage It May Do.

"Probably you don't know that there is a pressure of 250 pounds to the square inch on the teeth when the average citizen grinds his molars together at a ball game or because rent day comes so often," said a dentist. "The pressure may be less or it may be greater, but 250 pounds is the average."

"And think of the damage that may be done. One of my customers cracked off a porcelain tooth in his sleep one night when he crunched his teeth together, probably dreaming about a business deal. What did he do? He came around the next day and told me I was an all around no good dentist and that the tooth which I had put in a short time before was a fake."

"I told him all about the 250 pounds pressure and that probably no artificial tooth would stand such a strain. But I don't think he believed a word of it, because he went away angry, and I have not seen him since. I had figured out that that particular tooth was a rather artistic piece of work too."—New York Sun.

TESTING CONCRETE.

Experiments to Show the Action of Sea Water and Frost.

One of the largest construction companies in this country is making experiments to determine what is the action of sea water and frost upon concrete. According to Science Conspicuous, the company made twenty-four concrete columns, each sixteen feet long and sixteen inches square, re-enforced with iron bars near their corners, and in January, 1909, immersed them in the water at the Boston navy yard.

At high tide the water almost entirely covers them, but at low tide they are completely exposed. Thus in cold weather the columns are alternately thawed and frozen as the tide rises

MINUTES OF RICHMOND COUNCIL.

Selby, June 7th, 1915.

The council met at Selby.

The members present were:—Messrs. Carleton Woods, Reeve; and Councillors Christie Kellar, R. Z. Bush, E. R. Sills and Walter Russell.

The Reeve presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that I. G. Sexsmith, Assessor for the year 1915, be paid \$60.00, also \$7.00 for assessing untaxable property in the Township. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by C. Kellar, that all parties living between the 3rd and 4th concessions, between Empey Hill and lot No. 9, have the privilege of placing poles along the road for a telephone line. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that Councillors Sills and Kellar be a committee to investigate disputed road between Mrs. Miles' and Mr. Frank Milling's. Carried.

Moved by R. Z. Bush, seconded by W. Russell, that the following persons be paid a bonus for building wire fences along the roads in Richmond, according to By-law:—E. P. Smith, for 164 rods, \$16.40; Archie Denison, for 60 rods, \$5.00; Byron Rose, for 32 rods, \$3.20. Carried.

Moved by C. Kellar, seconded by W. Russell, that the following amounts be granted road divisions:—No. 59, \$15.00; No. 8, \$25.00; Lime Lake road \$20.00; West End 11th con. road, \$20.00; No. 16, \$15.00; Selby No. 59, \$25.00; Roblin No. 34, \$25.00. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by E. R. Sills, that the following accounts be paid:—William McConnell, for 3 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 41, \$3.10; John McFarland, pay list No. 2 for work done on Tyendinaga boundary, one half to be charged to Tyendinaga Township, \$29.05; John McFarland, for work done on Richmond roads, \$10.25; Peter Hart for repairing gravel wagon, \$5.00; H. R. Paul, for repairing gravel wagon, \$1.50. Carried.

Moved and seconded that this council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in July, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. Carried.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Township clerk.

COURT OF REVISION.

Selby, June 7th, 1915.

The Court of Revision was held on the above date. The members present were:—Messrs. Carleton Woods, Reeve; Councillors Christie Kellar, R. Z. Bush, E. R. Sills, and Walter Russell.

Having taken the necessary oath of office they took their seats at the Council Board.

Moved by R. Z. Bush, seconded by Christie Kellar, that the Reeve be appointed chairman. Carried.

Mr. Isaac Warner's appeal against his assessment was considered. The assessment was sustained.

Mr. Cephas Dufoe's appeal against 200 acres in the north part of Lot 12, in 12th Concession, which has been sold to Robert Young and Albert Martin, 10 acres respectively, and they be assessed for the same.

Mr. Peter O'Connell's appeal against his assessment was considered. The assessment was sustained.

Mr. Patrick Killorn's appeal against his assessment was considered, and reduced \$150, and the roll amended accordingly.

Mr. Warren Hunt's appeal against his assessment was considered, and reduced \$25.00, and the roll amended accordingly.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Township clerk.

TAKE NOTICE !

1. The council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee intends to construct as a local improvement the walks and sewers as included in the following schedule and intends to specially assess a part of the cost upon the land abutting directly on the work.

2. The estimated cost of the work, the amount to be paid by the Corporation and the estimated special rate per foot frontage is set forth in the said schedule. The special assessment is to be paid in twenty annual instalments.

3. A petition against the work will not avail to prevent its construction.

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1915.

SCHEDULE

WALKS

| | Estimated Cost | Corporation Portion | Rate per foot front |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Bridge, n.s., Simcoe to York... | \$205.92 | \$120.12 | 13c. |
| 2. Simcoe to Bridge to Thomas | 957.40 | 198.70 | 13c. |

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The Bulletin, after detailing results
investigation by officers of the Seed
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ver are effected, and how the seeds
y spread, and in what quantities
y have been found in different lo-
cities covering four provinces, pro-
ds to describe the nature and
ethod of eradication of 114 varieties,
which 28 are classed "noxious"
der the Order in Council of 1911
thorized by the Seed Control Act,
ssed in the same year. Each of the
and each of the remaining 86 are
only minutely described, but an
act illustration of weed and seed
companies each description. The
enty-eight are Wild Oats, False
ld Oats, Common Dandel, Docks
urled, Clustered and Bitter), Purple
ckle, Campions (including White
ckle, Night Flowering Catchfly,
adder Campion), Cow Cockle, Stink-
ed, False Flax, Ball Mustard, Wild
dish, Wild Mustard, Hare's ear
istard, Tumbling Mustard, Wild Car-
le, Field Bindweed, Clover Dodder,
e But or Quackseed, Blue Weed, Rib-
ass, Ragweeds (Great, Common and
rennial), Ox-Eye Daisy, Canada
istle, Chicory, Sow Thistles (Peren-
il or Field Sow, Annual or Com-
m, Spiny-leaved or Prickly Sow).
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Retreating in Disorder.
Who was that tough looking chap I
saw you with today, Hicks?"
Be careful, Parker. That was my
brother."
By Jove, old chap, forgive me! I
ly ought to have known."—Kansas
Times.

Ancient Silk.
A book published in Japan 1,000
years ago notes that at that time good
silk was already produced in twenty-
provinces of that country.

Annual celebration at Napanee —
minion Day.

on or sea water and frost upon con-
crete. According to Science Conspec-
tus, the company made twenty-four
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long and sixteen inches square, re-en-
forced with iron bars near their cor-
ners, and in January, 1909, immersed
them in the water at the Boston navy
yard.

At high tide the water almost entire-
ly covers them, but at low tide they are
completely exposed. Thus in cold
weather the columns are alternately
thawed and frozen as the tide rises
and falls. The columns are made with
various qualities of concrete—mixed
dry, plastic and very wet—and also
with different qualities of cement. Ex-
perts are studying the effects of the
addition of waterproofing materials.
Clay and other substances are added
from time to time, and the effect is ob-
served.

Many years must elapse before it
will be possible to tell with certainty
what kind of concrete is most perma-
nent. When last examined many of
the columns were virtually unaffected,
but others were badly eroded. The
columns that contain the largest pro-
portion of cement, mixed wet, have so
far shown the least wear. Of two col-
umns made with one part of cement to
one of sand and two of stone the one
mixed dry was badly eroded over its
entire length, whereas the other,
which was mixed very wet, was only
slightly pitted.

The experiment, it is expected, will
throw much light upon a problem that
has long perplexed construction en-
gineers.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

3. A petition against the work will not avail to prevent its construc-
tion.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1915.

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk.

SCHEDULE

WALKS

| | Estimated Cost | Corporation Portion | Rate per foot front |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Bridge, n.s., Simcoe to York... | \$205.92 | \$120.12 | 13c. |
| 2. Simcoe, e.s., Bridge to Thomas... | 257.40 | 128.70 | 13c. |
| 3. Union, e.s., Bridge to Thomas... | 257.40 | 128.70 | 13c. |
| 4. Bridge, s.s., Richard to Donald... | 171.60 | 85.80 | 13c. |
| 5. Alma Ave., e.s., Bridge to Thomas... | 257.40 | 128.70 | 13c. |
| 6. Robert, e.s., Dundas to Water... | 137.28 | 68.64 | 13c. |
| 7. Thomas, n.s., 198 ft. easterly from East... | 102.96 | 51.48 | 13c. |
| 8. Graham, n.s., East to John... | 171.60 | 85.80 | 13c. |
| 9. East, e.s., from lot 5 northerly 396 ft. ... | 205.92 | 102.96 | 13c. |
| 10. Isabella, n.s., East to John... | 171.60 | 85.80 | 13c. |
| 11. Graham, s.s., Centre to Robert... | 171.60 | 85.80 | 13c. |
| 12. Robert, w.s., Graham to Thomas... | 171.60 | 85.80 | 13c. |
| 13. Belleville Rd ¹ , e.s. Bridge to Graham... | 221.64 | 131.82 | 13c. |
| 14. Donald, w.s., Bridge to Dundas... | 257.40 | 128.70 | 13c. |
| 15. Union, w.s., Bridge to Dundas... | 257.40 | 128.70 | 13c. |
| 16. Centre, w.s., river northerly 60 ft. | 31.20 | 15.60 | 13c. |
| 17. William, n.s., York road to Cor- poration limit... | 1144.00 | 562.67 | 12c. |
| 18. Graham, n.s., Robert easterly 198 feet... | 102.96 | 51.48 | 13c. |
| 19. York, e.s., Bridge northerly 330 ft. | 171.60 | 85.80 | 13c. |
| 20. York, e.s., Thomas northerly 24 ft | 12.48 | 6.24 | 13c. |
| 21. York, e.s., Thomas southerly 169 feet... | 87.88 | 43.94 | 13c. |
| Walks total ... | \$4568.84 | \$2413.25 | |

SEWERS

| | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|------|
| 1. Alma Ave., Thomas to Bridge... | 370.16 | 23.76 | 36c. |
| 2. Graham, Centre St. easterly 239 ft. | 192.60 | 72.07 | 36.4 |
| 3. Bridge, West to Richard ... | 478.96 | 71.01 | 36c. |
| 4. Mill, John to West... | 1831.50 | 331.50 | 75c. |
| Sewer total ... | \$2873.22 | \$498.34 | |



St. Lawrence

Sugar

SUCCESSFUL CANNING AT HOME

Requires Fruit perfect in shape and quality and a clear well made Syrup.

The Syrup must be made with pure good sugar, as organic matter in sugar acts like over-ripe fruit and causes fermentation. To avoid such disappointment and loss, it's worth while insisting on being supplied by your dealer with the old reliable more than 99.99 per cent pure **St. Lawrence Standard Granulated Sugar.**

Made exclusively from pure cane sugar in a perfectly equipped and right up-to-date refinery **ST. LAWRENCE EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR HAS THE REPUTATION WITH HOME JAM AND PRESERVE MAKERS OF BEING LUCKY,** and it's even, steady excellence and purity are the secrets of its success.

To avoid mistakes buy St. Lawrence Extra Granulated in Refinery sealed packages, 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons, 10, 20, 25 and 100 lb. bags, which assures absolute cleanliness and correct weights. Take your choice of the three sizes of grain: fine, medium and coarse. Any good dealer can fill your order.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES, LIMITED, MONTREAL.



The Trey O' Hearts

A Novelized Version of the Motion Picture Drama of the Same Name
Produced by the Universal Film Co.

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "The Fortune Hunter," "The Brass Boat," "The Black Bag," etc.

Illustrated with Photographs from the Picture Production

Copyright, 1914, by Louis Joseph Vance

No rest for Alan till he knew . . . Descending the knoll he reined his lagging mount back into the trail, following its winding course through the foothills and round the base of that monolithic mountain toward the junction with the ridge trail, miles away.

It approached the hour of noon before he gained the point where the two trails joined and struck out across the desert. And here he discovered what he thought indisputable indication that the fright of Judith's horse had persisted.

Abandoning immediately all notion of returning through the hills by the ridge-trail, he turned and swung away at the best pace he could spur from his broncho, delivering himself into the pitiless embrace of that implacable wilderness of sun and sand.

At long intervals he would check the broncho and, reeling in his saddle, endeavor to sweep the desert with his binoculars.

And toward the middle of the afternoon he fancied that something rewarded one such effort; something for an instant swam athwart the field of the glasses: something that seemed to move like a weary horse with a human figure bound to its back.

But now the phenomena were discernible which, had he been more desert wise, would have made him pause and think before he ventured farther from those hills, already beyond reach as they were.

His first appreciated warning came when the surface of the desert seemed to lift and shake like the top of a canvas tent in a gale. At the same time a mighty gust of wind swept athwart the waste, hot as a furnace-blast. In a trice dust enveloped man and horse, a stifling cloud of superheated particles that stung the flesh like a myriad needles. And then darkness fell, the twilight of hades, a copper-colored pall. Nothing remained visible beyond arm's length.

Blinded, half suffocated, unspeakably dismayed and bewildered, the broncho swung round, back to the blast, and refused to budge another inch.

Himself more than half-dazed, but still hounded by his nightmare vision of Judith, Alan dismounted to escape being torn bodily from the saddle by that hellish sand-blast, and seizing the bridle sought to draw the horse on with him.

He wasted his strength in that endeavor: the animal balked, planted its hoofs deep in the sand, stiffened its legs and resisted with the stubbornness of a rock; then, of a sudden, jerked his head smartly, snapped the bridle from his grasp and flung away, scudding before the storm.

Pursuit was out of the question: indeed, the bridle was barely torn from his hand before Alan lost sight of the broncho.

It befell presently in startling fashion; she was not a yard behind him when he vanished abruptly.

But the next moment Judith herself was trembling on the crumbling brink of an arroyo of depth and width indeterminate in the obscurity of the dusk. Down this, evidently, Alan had fallen in his dizzy blindness.

She found him insensible, lying with an arm bent under him in a pose frightfully suggestive of dislocation. Yet when she turned him on his back and released the arm, he made no sign to indicate that the movement had caused him the slightest pain.

There was a slight cut upon his brow, a bruise about his left temple. She tore linen from her bosom, beneath her coarse flannel shirt, and with sparing aid from the canteen, washed the cut clean and bandaged it.

Then, seeing that the storm held with fury unabated, she rose, reconnoitered and returned to exert all her strength and drag the unconscious man across the dry bed of that ancient water-course and under the lee of its farther bank.

There, sitting, she pillowed his head upon her lap, and bending over him made her body an additional shelter to him from the swirling clouds of dust.

And for hours on end Judith nursed him there, scarce daring to move save to minister to his needs, bathing his fevered brow and moistening his parched lips and throat.

In the course of the first hour she was once startled by the spectral vision through the driving sheets of dust of a horse that plodded up the arroyo, bearing two riders on its back.

Weary with the weight of its double burden, it went slowly and passed so near to Judith that she was able to recognize the features of her sister and Tom Barcus.

Be sure she made never a sign to catch their attention.

Within the next succeeding hour the coppery light lost something of its hot brilliance, took on a darker shade, and then one darker still. Twilight stole athwart the desert, turning its heat to chill, its light to violet.

Growing more intense, the cold eventually roused the sleeping man.

And hardly had his eyes unclosed and looked up into the eyes of Judith bending over him than he started up and out of her embrace, got unsteadily upon his feet and after a moment of pause, watching her rise in turn, strode away—or, rather, staggered—with the gesture of exorcism.

Uncomplaining, hugging her newborn humility to her with the ecstasy of the anchorite his horse-hair shirt, Judith followed him patiently, at a little distance.

Not far from where he had rested there was a break in the overhanging wall of the arroyo. Through this he scrambled painfully, reaching the level

to the holster on Alan's hip. From this she extracted his Colt's .45, treating it as she had the other. Then she crouched low above the man she loved, as if thinking perhaps to escape notice from the occupants of the motorcar.

If that were her thought, it was bred of an idle hope. Alan had chosen to fall in the middle of a wide space so arid that not even sagebrush had ventured to take root there. When the glare of the headlights fell upon them it was inevitable that discovery should follow. The motor car stopped within twenty feet. Three men jumped out and ran toward the pair, leaving two in the car—the chauffeur and one who occupied a corner of the rear seat: an aged man with the face of a damned soul, doomed for a little time to live upon this earth in the certain knowledge of his damnation.

As this happened, Judith Trine leaped to her feet and stood over the body of Alan, a revolver poised in either hand.

"Halt!" she ordered imperatively. "Hands up!"

The three who had alighted obeyed without a moment's hesitation; her father's creatures, they knew the daughter's temper far too well to dream of opposing her will.

In the six hands that were silhouetted against the headlights' radiance, three revolvers glimmered; but at her command all three dropped harmlessly to the earth.

Then, sharply, "Stand back two paces!" she required.

They humored her unanimously.

Darting forward, she picked up and pocketed the three weapons, then with one of her own singled out the men she named.

"Now, Marrophat—and you, Hicks—pick Mr. Law up and carry him into the car. And treat him gently, mind! If one of you lifts a finger to harm him, that one shall answer to me."

Still none ventured to dispute her. The two men designated, without a sign of disinclination, stepped forward. One lifted Alan Law by the shoulders; the other took the legs. Between them they bore him with every care toward the motor car.

But now a second will manifested itself. The man in the rear seat lifted up a weirdly sonorous voice:

"Stop!" he cried. "Stop this nonsense! Drop that man! Judith, I command you—"

"Be silent!" the girl cut in sharply. "I command here—if it's necessary to tell you."

There was a pause of astonishment. Then the old man broke out in exasperation that threatened to wax into fury: "Judith! What do you mean by this? Has it indeed come to this that my own daughter defies me to my face?"

"Apparently!" she shot back, with a short laugh. "Judge for yourself!" "Have you forgotten your vow to me?"

"No. But I take it back and cancel it: that is my privilege, I believe. . . . Silence!" she stormed as he strove to gainsay her. "Silence—do you hear?—or it will be the worse for you!"

As well command the sea to still its voice: her father raged like a madman that he was, for the time being divested of his habitual mask of frigid heartlessness.

And seeing that there was no other way of quieting him, the girl turned to the third man.

"Now! Jimmy!" she said crisply. "Into that car—and be quick about it—and gag him!"

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN

"Fruit-a-tives" Is the Stand In This Ontario Home

SCOTLAND, Ont., Aug. 25th, 1918

"My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money, until we happened 'Fruit-a-tives'. We have used it in our family for about two years, and would not use anything else as long we can get 'Fruit-a-tives'."

J. W. HAMMOND

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is made from fruit juices and tonics—is mild action—and pleasant in taste.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 2. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

waited beside a beacon which it had built and lighted.

Half a dozen sentences exchanged with the chauffeur advised her that these were horsemen from the town of Mesa who had charged themselves with the duty of avenging the death of Hopi Jim Slade.

A sardonic chuckle from within Trine's gag goaded the girl into a sudden fury.

Exacting his utmost speed from the chauffeur, under penalty of her pleasure, she set herself to rev Alan.

With the aid of such stores of food and drink as the car carried, this was quickly enough accomplished.

Strangling with an overdose of brandy too little diluted with water Alan sat up, grasped the condition in a flash, and gained further information as he devoured sandwiches and emptied a canteen.

The mountain pass was now, judged, a mile distant. The light on the hillside, according to the chauffeur, was that of a prospector who had camped there temporarily. That was nothing, then, to be feared for that quarter, but solely from the rear—where the horsemen, having picked up Marrophat and his companion, had instituted hot pursuit, and were now strung out in a long, straggling line, three horses carrying double the farthestmost—perhaps a mile and half away—one with a single rider the nearest, well within three-quarters of a mile.

Nobly mounted, this last came like the wind, gaining on the motor car with every stride; for his horse was trained to such going, where the car at best could only labor heavily in dust and sand.

None the less, it had won to a point within a quarter of a mile from the pass before the horseman got within what he esteemed the proper range and opened fire.

He fired thrice. His first shot winged wide, his second by ill-chance ripped through a rear tire of the car, thus placing upon it an additional handicap, while his third sought the zenith as his hands flew up and he dropped from the saddle, drilled through the body by Alan's only shot.

that hellish sand-blust, and seizing the bride sought to draw the horse on with him.

He wasted his strength in that endeavor: the animal balked, planted its hoofs deep in the sand, stiffened its legs and resisted with the stubbornness of a rock; then, of a sudden, jerked his head smartly, snapped the bridle from his grasp and flung away, scudding before the storm.

Pursuit was out of the question: indeed, the bridle was barely torn from his hand before Alan lost sight of the broncho.

For a moment he stood rooted in consternation as in a bog—with an arm upthrown across his face.

Then the thought of Judith occurred. . . .

Head bended and shoulders rounded, he began to forge a way into the teeth of the sandstorm.

How long he fought on, pitting his strength against the elements, cannot be reckoned.

In the end he stumbled blindly down a slight decline and was abruptly conscious that he had in some way found shelter from the full force of the wind.

He staggered on another yard or two, breathing more freely, and blundered into a rough-ribbed wall of rock—some sporadic outcrop, he understood, whose bulk stood between him and the storm.

He thought to rest for a time, until the storm had spent its greatest strength; but as he laid his shoulder gratefully against the rock and scrubbed the dust from his smarting eyes he saw what he at first conceived to be a hallucination: Judith Trine standing within a yard of him, alive, strong, free.

He stared incredulously, saw her recognize him, open her mouth to utter a wondering cry that was inaudible, and come quickly nearer.

"Alan! You came for me! You followed me, through all this!"

He threw off her hand with a bitter laugh—that was like the croaking of a raven as it issued from his bone-dry throat—and in momentary possession of hysterical madness, reeled away from the woman and the shelter of the rock and delivered himself anew to the mercy of the dust-storm.

CHAPTER XLII.

Open Mutiny.

Though she had been schooled to hold the very name of Law in loathing unspeakable and to think of Alan as a mortal enemy and as one whose death alone could properly requite the cruel injury that had been done her father; and though the man himself had laughed to scorn her first involuntary confession of that love for him which now consumed her being with its insatiable fires, she swallowed her chagrin and followed him with the solicitude of one whose love can recognize no wrong in its object. Through all the remainder of that day of terror she was never far from his side.

With the meekness of the strong, she made herself his shadow. And she was now the stronger, for she had had more than an hour's rest beside the waterhole, which he had missed on the way of that rocky windbreak. Sooner or later his strength must fail him and he would need her; till then she was content to bide her hour.

And looked up into the eyes of Alan bending over him than he started up and out of her embrace, got unsteadily upon his feet and after a moment of pause, watching her rise in turn, strode away—or, rather, staggered—with the gesture of exorcism.

Uncomplaining, hugging her newborn humility to her with the ecstasy of the anchorite his horse-hair shirt, Judith followed him patiently, at a little distance.

Not far from where he had rested there was a break in the overhanging wall of the arroyo. Through this he scrambled painfully, reaching the level of the desert only after cruel effort, the unheeded woman at his heels.

A brief pause there afforded both time to regain their breath and survey the desert for signs of assistance: it offered none, other than what they might accomplish through their own exertions. For leagues in any quarter it stretched without a break other than the black cleft of the arroyo, gleaming a bleached and deathly white in the moonshine—like the face of a frozen world.

With tacit consent both turned that way, Alan leading, Judith his pertinaacious shadow, with never a word or sign between them to prove that either was aware of the other's company.

But this was a state of affairs that could not long endure. Judith had the price to pay for her own trials, suffering and privation: the strain began to tell sorely upon her. She reeled slightly as she walked, weaving a winding trail across and across the straighter line of footprints that marked Alan's course through the ordered pattern of the powdered sagebrush.

And of a sudden she collapsed.

Instinct alone made Alan glance over-shoulder: for she had made no sound whatever.

He turned and came directly back to her, knelt beside her, lifted her head, pillowed it gently on his arm and piled her in turn with the dregs of the canteen.

With a sigh, a stifled moan and a little shiver, she revived.

He helped her gently to regain her feet, passed an arm round her.

In this fashion they struggled on in strange, dumb companionship of misery and wonder.

Thus an hour passed; and for all their desperate struggles neither could see that the light on the mountainside was a yard the nearer.

Behind them other lights appeared, two staring yellow eyes that peered up over the horizon, seemed to pause a time in search of the two, then leaped out directly toward them.

Of this they were altogether ignorant; and when a deep, droning sound disturbed the desert silence, like the purring of some gigantic cat, both ascribed it to the drumming of their laboring pulses.

The two lights were not a mile behind them when, silently, without a sign to warn the girl, Alan released her, took a step apart and dropped as if shot.

Instantly she was kneeling by his side. But in the act of bending over him she drew back and remained for several moments motionless, staring at those twin glaring eyes, sweeping down upon them with all the speed attainable by a six-cylinder touring car negotiating a trackless desert.

When Judith did move it was not to comfort Alan. On the contrary, her first act was to draw from her pocket a heavy, blunt-nosed revolver, break it at the breech and blow its barrel clear of dust. Her hand went next

Silence!" she stormed as he strove to gainsay her. "Silence—do you hear?—or it will be the worse for you!"

As well command the sea to still its voice: her father raged like a madman that he was, for the time being divested of his habitual mask of frigid heartlessness.

And seeing that there was no other way of quieting him, the girl turned to the third man.

"Now Jimmy!" she said crisply. "Into that car—and be quick about it—and gag him!"

"If you do," her father foamed, "I'll have your life—"

A flourish of her weapons gained instant obedience.

She stepped up on the running board and shot a quick, searching glance at the face of the chauffeur.

"Straight ahead, my man!" she said. "Make for the nearest pass through those hills yonder, and don't delay unless you are anxious for trouble. Or you go!"

The car began to move. She swept the three men in the desert a mocking bow, jumped into the body of the car and slammed the door.

They made no effort to plead their cause and secure passage even as far as the edge of the desert; doubtless they knew too well the futility of that, she thought, as she settled back in a seat, chuckling with the memory of those three masks of dismay unmitigated.

It was not until five minutes later, when she straightened up from making Alan comfortable that she realized what had made them so content to abide by her will.

Then she heard their voices lifted together in a long, shrill howl that was

quickly answered by fainter yells from a distant quarter of the desert, then by pistols popping and flashing some two miles away, then by a growing rumble of galloping hoofs.

The night glasses in the car afforded her flashes of a body of several horse-men—some six or seven, she judged—making at top speed toward the spot where Marrophan, Hicks and Jimmy

the car at best could only labor nily in dust and sand.

None the less, it had won to a pass within a quarter of a mile from pass before the horseman got what he esteemed the proper rain and opened fire.

He fired thrice. His first shot win wide, his second by ill-chance rip through a rear tire of the car, placing upon it an additional hair cap, while his third sought the ze as his hands flew up and he drop from the saddle, drilled through body by Alan's only shot.

A long-range pistol duel was progress before the car had covered half the remaining distance to pass.

By the time it entered this which proved to be a narrow ravine with towering side of crumbly shale and broken rock, the suit was not a hundred yards behind while the firing was well-nigh ceasing.

Two hundred feet above the two men were working with desperate haste at some mysterious business though none noticed them.

Only the chauffeur was aware of woman running down the hillside an angle, to intercept the car sever

hundred yards from the mouth of pass.

As it drew near the spot where paused, waving both hands frantically the head of the pursuing party swung into the mouth of the ravine.

At the same time the chauffeur noticed that the two men on the hill were following the woman pell-mell throwing themselves down the slope with gigantic leaps and bounds.

And then a great explosion rent peaceful hush of night—that till it had been profaned by the patter of cracks of the revolver fusillade.

As the roar of dynamite subsided the entire side of the hill shifted slid ponderously down, choking ravine with debris to the depth some thirty or forty feet, burying leaders of the pursuit beyond hope of rescue.



"Rose—Miss Trine—Reason With the Madman—"

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN

"Fruit-a-tives" is the Standby
In This Ontario Home

SCOTLAND, Ont., Aug. 25th, 1913.
My wife was a martyr to Constipation.
I tried everything on the calendar
without satisfaction, and spent large
sums of money, until we happened on
'fruit-a-tives'. We have used it in the
family for about two years, and we
could not use anything else as long as
we can get "Fruit-a-tives."

J. W. HAMMOND.
"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is made from
the best fruit juices and tonics—is mild in
taste—and pleasant in taste.
Price, a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
Dealers or sent on receipt of price
to Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

He sat beside a beacon which they
had built and lighted.
After a dozen sentences exchanged
with the chauffeur advised her that
he were horsemen from the town
beyond who had charged themselves
with the duty of avenging the death
of Jim Slade.

A sardonic chuckle from within
his gag goaded the girl into a sul-
lary.

Racing his utmost speed from the
chauffeur, under penalty of her dis-
grace, she set herself to revive
him.

With the aid of such stores of food
as he carried, this was easily enough
accomplished.

Struggling with an overdose of
strong drink too little diluted with water,
he sat up, grasped the conditions
of the flash, and gained further informa-
tion as he devoured sandwiches and
drank from a canteen.

The mountain pass was now, he
estimated, a mile distant. The light on
the hillside, according to the chauffeur,
was that of a prospector who
had camped there temporarily. There
was nothing, then, to be feared from
the quarter, but solely from the rear
where the horsemen, having picked
Marrophat and his companions,
instituted hot pursuit, and were
strung out in a long, straggling
line of three horses carrying double
the load—perhaps a mile and a
half away—one with a single rider
nearest, well within three-quarters
of a mile.

Suddenly mounted, this last came on
the wind, gaining on the motor
with every stride; for his horse
trained to such going, whereas
the car at best could only labor heavily
in dust and sand.

Nevertheless, it had won to a point
in a quarter of a mile from the
motor before the horseman got within
the estimated proper range,
opened fire.

His first shot winged
his second by ill-chance ripped
through a rear tire of the car, thus
bringing upon it an additional handicap.
While his third sought the zenith
his hands flew up and he dropped
the saddle, drilled through the
by Alan's only shot.



Only a instant later the motor car
jolted to a halt and Alan pulled him-
self together to find that Rose and
Barcus were standing beside the door
and jabbering joyful greetings, mixed
with more or less incoherent explana-
tions of the manner in which they had
come to seek shelter for the night in
the prospector's shack and, roused
by the noise of firing and recognizing
Alan in the car by the aid of spy-
glasses, had with the prospector's aid
hit upon this scheme of shooting a
landslide in between the pursuit and
its devoted quarry.

CHAPTER XLIII.

Camp-for-the-Night.

"Well, gents!" the driver observed
cheerfully, withdrawing head and
hands from long and intimate com-
munion with the stubborn genius be-
neath the hood. "I reckon you-all
may's well make up yore minds to
christen this hyeh salubrious spot
Camp-for-the-Night. You won't be
goin' no farther—not just 't present.
Pulling this old wagon through them
desert sands back yondeh has just
naturally broke' the heart of that en-
gine!"

"What, precisely, is the trouble?"

Alan Law inquired, rousing from an-
xious preoccupation.

"Plumb bust' all to hell," the chauffeur
explained tersely.

"Nothing could be fairer, more ex-
act and comprehensive than that,"
Tom Barcus commented.

Law nodded a head too weary to
respond to the other's humor. His
worried eyes reviewed the scene of
the breakdown.

"What's to be done?" Mr. Law won-
dered aloud.

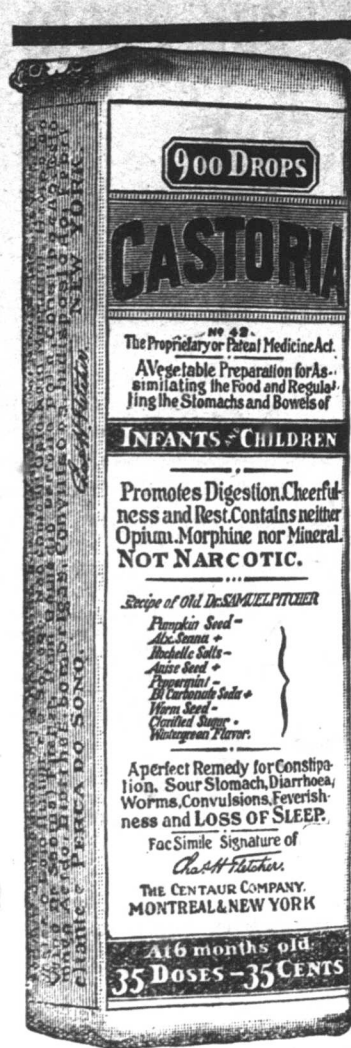
"Take it calm," the affable chauffeur
advised. "Frettin' won't get you-all
nothin'. If it was me, I'd call it a
day, make a fire, get them cushions
out of the cyah, and get some rest.
You can't do nothin' till I get back,
anyway, and that won't be much be-
fore sunup."

"Where are you going?" Barcus de-
manded.

"Walkin', friend; just walkin'—"
"What for?"

"To fetch help—leastways, unless
you've got some kick comin' and 'ud
rather stop hyeh permanent—"

He turned off and busied himself
with preparations against his journey.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Wells

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

eating her heart out with jealousy of
this new-sprung intimacy between her
sister and her lover!

"Bad business, my friend!" Barcus
mentally apostrophized the unwitting
Alan Law.

He interrupted himself to nod know-
ingly and with profound conviction:
"I knew it. Now it begins again!"

For Rose had abruptly taken a hand
in the affair, a gesture of exasperation
prefacing her call: "Alan!"

To her Mr. Law turned instantly,
with such alacrity that none who
watched might doubt which of the two
women came first in his esteem.

Nor was this wasted upon the under-
standing of Judith. Eyeing her nar-
rowly though furtively, Mr. Barcus
saw her handsome face darken omin-
ously.

And her father was as quick to
recognize these portents of trouble
and to seek to advantage himself of
them.

His head craned out horribly on his
long, wasted neck as he pitched a
sibilant whisper for her ears, and his
face in the moonlight seemed to glow
with the reflection of that inferno
which smoldered in his evil
bosom.

But one was silenced, the other
quenched, all in a twinkling. His
daughter turned on him in a flash of

Rose says he has some—doesn't know
how many—"

"Three will be enough," Judith inter-
posed. "I mean, don't get one for me.
I'm stopping here."

"But—" Alan started to protest.
She gave him pause with a weary
gesture.

"Please! It's no good arguing, Mr.
Law: I've made up my mind; I can be
most helpful here, by my father's
side," she asserted, and nodded at
Trine with a significant smile that
maddened him. "He needs me—and
no harm can come to me; I'm pretty
well able to take care of myself!"

At this the innocent bystander
breathed an unheard but fervent little
prayer of thanksgiving, whose spirit
he doubted not was shared by Alan.

For it stuck in the memory of Bar-
cus that their friend, the prospector
(whose shack had sheltered Rose and
Barcus after their transit of the desert
and prior to the man-made avalanche,
which had afforded this temporary im-
munity from pursuit) had mentioned
in the hearing of Rose the fact that
his string of burros was limited to
three.

This, then, must have been the nub
of the lovers' quarrel: Rose's insis-
tence that Judith be left behind, Alan's
reluctance to consent to this lest he
convict himself of the charge of rank
ingratitude, remembering the great

one the first. It had won to a point in a quarter of a mile from the before the horseman got within t he esteemed the proper range, opened fire.

He fired thrice. His first shot winged e, his second by ill-chance ripped ugh a rear tire of the car, thus ing upon it an additional handi- while his third sought the zenith is hands flew up and he dropped e saddle, drilled through the y Alan's only shot.

long-range pistol duel was in ress before the car had covered the remaining distance to the

the time it entered this last, h proved to be a narrow ravine e towering side of crumbly earth shale and broken rock, the pur- was not a hundred yards behind, e the firing was well-nigh contin-

no hundred feet above the trail men were working with desperate e at some mysterious business— g none noticed them.

ly the chauffeur was aware of a an running down the hillside at angle, to intercept the car several

ired yards from the mouth of the

it drew near the spot where she ed, waving both hands frantically, head of the pursuing party swept the mouth of the ravine.

the same time the chauffeur no- l that the two men on the hillside e following the woman pellmell, wing themselves down the slope e gigantic leaps and bounds.

id then a great explosion rent the eful hush of night—that till then been profaned by the pattering ks of the revolver fusillade.

the roar of dynamite subsided entire side of the hill shifted and ponderously down, choking the e with debris to the depth of e thirty or forty feet, burying the ers of the pursuit beyond hope of ue.



With the Madman—

out of the cyah, and get some rest. You can't do nothin' till I get back, anyway, and that won't be much before sunup."

"Where are you going?" Barcus demanded.

"Walkin', friend; just walkin'—"

"What for?"

"To fetch help—leastways, unless you've got some kick comin' and 'ud rather stop hyeh permanent'—"

He turned off and busied himself with preparations against his journey.

"It's simply things like this make me believe this isn't, after all, nothing more nor less than a long-drawn-out nightmare," Barcus observed pensively.

But Mr. Law was no more attending: he had turned away and was just then standing by the running-board of the motor car and civilly explaining to Miss Judith Trine the purpose of the chauffeur's expedition.

Discovery of this circumstance worked a deep wrinkle between the brows as well as into the humor of Mr. Barcus.

Here, he promised himself, was a situation to titillate the Comic Muse itself. He pointed out in turn the several component parts: the motor car derelict in the hollow of those awful and silent hills—for all the world like a mouse petrified with fright at finding itself in the midst of a herd of elephants; in the car, that aged monomaniac, Mr. Seneca Trine, author of all their woes and misadventures, gnashing his teeth in impotent rage to find himself in close juxtaposition to and helpless to injure the man for whose life he lusted with an insatiate passion; the latter standing outside the car, in polite conversation with Mr. Trine's mutinous Judith—talking to her in the friendliest fashion imaginable, precisely as if she had not



No Doubt Which Came First in His Esteem.

fallen little short of compassing his death, not once, but half a dozen times; Judith herself poised on the running-board and smiling down at her victim with a warmth patently even more than the warmth of friendship; and at some little distance, Rose, Mr. Law's fiancée and Judith's sister,

recognize these portents or trouble and to seek to advantage himself of them.

His head craned out horribly on his long, wasted neck as he pitched a sibilant whisper for her ears, and his face in the moonlight seemed to glow with the reflection of that inferno which smoldered in his evil bosom.

But one was silenced, the other quenched, all in a twinkling. His daughter turned on him in a flash of imperial rage.

Barcus caught snatches of the woman's tirade.

"Be silent!" he heard her say. "Be silent, do you hear? Don't ever speak to me again unless you want me to replace that gag. I say, don't speak to me! . . . I am finished with you once and for all time; never again shall you pervert my nature to your damnable purposes—never again shall word or wish of yours drive me to lift my hand against a man who has never done you the least harm, though your persecution of him would have acquitted him of a charge of manslaughter in any court—on grounds of self-defense! . . . Understand me!" she raged. "I'm through. Henceforth I go my way, and you yours . . ."

Her voice broke. She clenched her hands into two tight fists with the effort at self-control, and lifted a writhen face to the moonlight.

"God help us both!" she cried.

CHAPTER XLIV.

As in a Glass, Darkly.

Thoughtfully Mr. Barcus returned his attention to the lovers.

If the evidence of his senses did not mislead him, he was witnessing their first difference of opinion. It was not an argument acute enough to deserve the name of quarrel; but undoubtedly the two were at odds upon some question—Rose insistent, Alan reluctant.

The last gave way in the end, shrugged, returned to the car.

"I'm going back up the trail," he announced, and hesitated oddly.

"Feeling the need of some little exercise, no doubt," Barcus suggested.

"Rose thinks it's dangerous to stop here," Alan began to explain, ignoring the interruption.

"Miss Rose is right—oh, Miss Judith?" Barcus interpolated.

Judith nodded darkly.

"So I'm going to see if I can't buy burros from the prospector back there.

Barcus after their transit of the desert and prior to the man-made avalanche, which had afforded this temporary immunity from pursuit) had mentioned in the hearing of Rose the fact that his string of burros was limited to three.

This, then, must have been the nub of the lovers' quarrel: Rose's insistence that Judith be left behind, Alan's reluctance to consent to this lest he convict himself of the charge of rank ingratitude, remembering the great service his erstwhile antagonist had done him.

If only Judith might not find cause to change her mind!

He set himself sedulously to divert Judith with the magic of his conversational powers—an offering indifferently received. He was still blithely gossiping when Judith flung away to her sister's side.

The ensuing quarrel seemed but the more portentous in view of the restraint imposed upon themselves by both parties thereto.

(To be Continued.)

Speculative Life Insurance.

A mania for speculative insurances on the lives of public personages prevailed in England during the eighteenth century. Warren Hastings, the pretender, the rebel lord or the unfortunate Admiral Byng answered equally the purpose of speculation, and there were also regular quotations on the lives of notorious highwaymen. Sir Robert Walpole at one period of his career, when his life was endangered by popular tumults, was insured for many thousands, and when George II. fought at Dettingen 25 per cent was paid against his return. Such speculative insurances were, however, largely checked by the gambling act of 1774, which made insurable interest a necessary condition for a valid policy.

He Knew.

The professor of the class in English history was telling his young men of the impressionable age about the Elizabethan era when, suddenly turning to one of the young men, who seemed to be in a dream, with a faraway gaze, he said:

"And how old was Elizabeth, Mr. Case?"

"Eighteen last birthday," came the instant reply.

The Reliable Match---

Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.

W. S. MORDEN, President.

C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

OH, SUCH A
HEADACHE!

Nearly everyone has
ripping, tearing headaches
at times. Disordered stom-
ach—sluggish liver does it.
Chase up here's the real
cure—Chamberlain's
Stomach and Liver Tablets.
They put the stomach and bowels right.
All druggists, etc., or by mail from
Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto.

CHAMBERLAIN'S
TABLETS

FARM COMMANDMENTS.

These nine agricultural com-
mandments were formulated by
Dr. S. A. Knapp of the United
States department of agriculture,
and their wisdom has been prov-
en many farms:

First.—Prepare a deep and thor-
oughly pulverized seed bed, well
drained; break in the fall to the
depth of eight, ten or twelve
inches, according to the soil, with
implements that will not bring
too much of the subsoil to the
surface. The foregoing depths
should be reached gradually.

Second.—Use seed of the best
variety, intelligently selected and
carefully stored.

Third.—In cultivated crops give
the rows and the plants in the
rows a space suited to the plant,
the soil and the climate.

Fourth.—Use intensive tillage
during the growing period of the
crops.

Fifth.—Secure a high content
of humus in the soil by the use
of legumes, barnyard manure,
farm refuse and commercial fer-
tilizers.

Sixth.—Carry out a systematic
crop rotation with a winter cover
crop on southern farms.

Seventh.—Accomplish more
work in a day by using more
horsepower and better imple-
ments.

Eighth.—Increase the farm
stock to the extent of utilizing all
the waste products and idle land
of the farm.

Ninth.—Keep an account of
each farm product in order to
know from which the gain or
loss arises.

SPRAY FOR PEAR SLUGS.

Pests Can Be Readily Destroyed by a
Contact or Arsenical Spray.

[C. R. Jones, Colorado station.]

The leaves of cherry, pear and plum
trees are repeatedly attacked by the
pear slug. The name "slug" is some-
what misleading, as the people in gen-
eral think of it as being a small snail,
when in reality it is the larva of one of
our leaf eating hymenopterous insects,
which are known as sawflies.

These larvae feed upon the upper
epidermis of the leaves, in many cases
completely skeletonizing them, and in
time they turn brown and wither. Badly
infested orchards have the appear-
ance of having been swept by fire. En-
tire defoliation of trees, in many cases,
occurs by midsummer, and the fruit
fails to fully mature. In cases of later
complete defoliation the vitality of the
tree is weakened, and the fruit buds

Farm and
Garden

THE FARMER AND THE CROW.

Virtues of the Bird Are Beginning to
Be Recognized.

[Prepared by the United States depart-
ment of agriculture.]

None of our native birds so much
concerns the average farmer of the
eastern states as the common crow.
Many of our present criticisms of this
bird, as its pulling sprouting corn, feed-
ing on ripening ears, damaging fruits
of various kinds, destroying poultry
and wild birds and disseminating dis-
eases of live stock, were common com-
plaints in the days of the early colo-
nists. Many of the virtues of the
crow, now quite generally recognized,



THE COMMON CROW.

also have been matters of record for
many years. In recent times, however,
scientific study of these problems, in-
cluding the examination of the stom-
achs of hundreds of crows secured
in every month of the year and under
a variety of conditions, has enabled us
to render a much fairer verdict than
was formerly possible.

The crow is practically omnivorous.
During spring and early summer any
form of insect life seems to make a
desirable item in its diet, and in winter
when hard pressed nothing in the ani-
mal or vegetable kingdoms which con-
tains a morsel of nutriment is over-
looked.

The insect food of the crow, which
comprises about a fifth of its yearly
sustenance, does much to atone for its
misdemeanors. Grasshoppers, May
beetles and their larvae (white grubs),
caterpillars, weevils and wireworms
stand out prominently. In 1,103 stom-
achs examined these highly injurious
forms comprised over 80 per cent of
the insect food. Grasshoppers are natu-
rally taken in greatest abundance late
in the season, September being the
month of largest consumption, when
they form about a fifth of the total
food. May beetles and white grubs

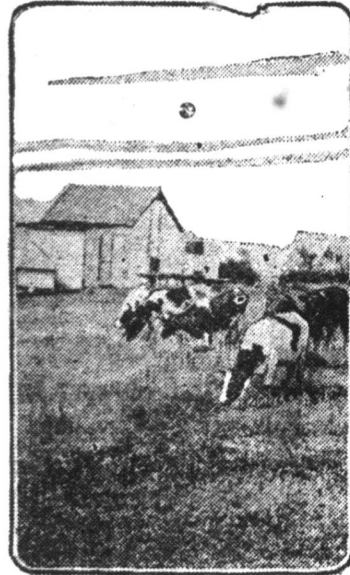
Making the Little
Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

A problem which is rather difficult
for owners of little farms to solve is
that of supplying fodder for their cows
and other stock. After a silo has been
erected there is less difficulty, but oth-
erwise the question of economical feed-
ing is always pressing.

An energetic family on a farm should
keep a number of cows. There is money
in it, but the work must not be allowed
to become drudgery. A milk or butter
business requires painstaking effort
seven days in the week, and all
through the year. Still, a farm is not
a farm without cows, and the proper
thing is to divide the work fairly and
keep as many animals as can be fed
without too much strain on the re-
sources of the place.

A place of ten or twenty acres should
have a silo, and when the land amounts
to thirty acres or more there may be

AN ENERGETIC FAMILY SHOULD KEEP A
NUMBER OF COWS.

two of them. Eight to ten acres of
corn will fill two 10 by 28 foot silos,
and, if an acre or two of cowpeas or
soy beans can be mixed in, the feed
will be of the highest merit. Silage
uses up the crop cleanly and gets all
the nutriment from the stalks, as well
as the grain. It is an excellent feed
in winter and unsurpassed for keeping
up the milk supply or pushing beef
production during summer droughts.

People who have had no experience
with silage are really astonished when
they see the results gained by its use.
Small farms must have restricted pas-
tures, and all pastures are poor at
times. Silage keeps stock in good con-
dition, maintains milk production and
avoids the waste which otherwise
comes from discarding cornstalks.
These are money making ideas and are
important on large places as well as
small ones. I know a successful farmer
who keeps thirty head of cows on

FOR YOUNG FOL

Story of a Smart Boy Who Ra-
a Flock of Chickens.

MANY OF THEM LAID E

Profitable Way For Children to s
Their Spare Time—Interesting
of Information—Puzzles and G
For the Small Fry.

Young people who live on farm
any place where they have a few
of ground at their disposal migh
low the example of a Pennsylv
boy with pleasure and profit. This
who is only nine years old, was
a hen and setting of eggs on his
day. The hen hatched out e



SMALL LAD AND HIS PET ROOST

chicks, and nine of them were pu
One of the males he sold for 75
when it was ten weeks old, and
other one he raised. That is the
he is shown holding in his arms.
of the Langshan breed and grew
very large. It was about a year
when the photograph was taken.
winter his pullets laid many eggs.
took entire care of his flock and
and watered them regularly. He
in a small town and kept his flock
yard back of his house. His f
furnished the henhouse, but the
earned much more than their feed
This season he is planning to raise
eral broods of chicks.

Pussy Raised the Rumpus.

A Chicago lady became so afra
burglars that her husband had
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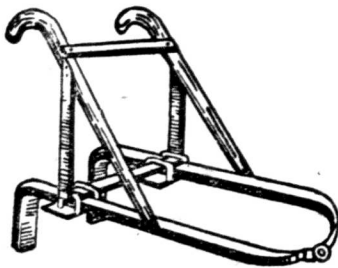
our leaf-eating hymenopterous insects, which are known as sawflies.

These larvae feed upon the upper epidermis of the leaves, in many cases completely skeletonizing them, and in time they turn brown and wither. Badly infested orchards have the appearance of having been swept by fire. Entire defoliation of trees, in many cases, occurs by midsummer, and the fruit fails to fully mature. In cases of later complete defoliation the vitality of the trees is so weakened that the fruit buds for the succeeding year are weakened, hence a shortage in production.

There is no need of this loss by these insects, as they can readily be destroyed by a contact or arsenical spray. Arsenate of lead, four pounds, or paris green, one pound, to 100 gallons, may be used successfully as a spray with water. Or the slugs may be controlled by an application of freshly slacked lime dusted upon the leaves, or white hellebore, two ounces to 100 gallons of water, or "black leaf 40" at the rate of one gallon to 800 gallons of water. The last may be applied in a considerably weaker solution by adding a little soap, four or five pounds, to the mixture. In cases of thorough applications, one gallon of black leaf, 40 to 1,300 gallons of water, have given very satisfactory results, but for all general purposes, one gallon to 1,000 gallons of water is to be recommended.

Homemade Weed Plow.

Get an old buggy axle and cut it in half. Flatten the large end of each strip into the shape of a small scooter. Bend this flattened piece down eight or nine inches, then bend the small ends of the axle strips so they will meet. Flatten the small ends and punch a hole through each piece. Get a strip of iron an inch wide and six inches long and bend to form a clevis, punching a hole in each end to fit the holes in the axle, and bolt in place.



Now get a small wagon tire and cut off a strip about five feet long. Bend it up two feet on each end, which leaves a horizontal strip twelve inches long in the middle. Punch four holes in the twelve inch strip about an inch and a half apart. Place this piece of iron on the bed of the plow and fasten with clamps taken from an old buggy axle. Fasten some straight plow handles to the bed of the plow and then to the upright iron as shown.—Southern Agriculturist.

Growing Raspberries.

The raspberry prefers a sandy or light clay loam on a cool slope if possible. The soil should be fertile, well drained and moisture retentive.

Raspberries are generally grown in rows about six feet apart, and the plants are set at intervals of from three to five feet, the black varieties being given more space than the red. If the ground has been well prepared only a small spade hole is necessary for the young plants. The earth, of course, must be well firmed about the roots.

misdeemeanors. Grasshoppers, May beetles and their larvae (white grubs), caterpillars, weevils and wireworms stand out prominently. In 1,103 stomachs examined these highly injurious forms comprised over 80 per cent of the insect food. Grasshoppers are naturally taken in greatest abundance late in the season, September being the month of largest consumption, when they form about a fifth of the total food. May beetles and white grubs are eaten in every month except January, but occur most prominently in May. In June caterpillars are a favorite food, and weevils of various kinds are taken in varying quantities throughout summer and fall. About half of the remaining 20 per cent of insect food is composed of beneficial ground beetles, ladybirds, predaceous bugs and parasitic wasps, and related forms, the rest consisting of neutral or injurious forms. Numerous instances are on record where fields badly infested with white grubs or grasshoppers have been favorite resorts of crows, whose voracity has resulted in a material suppression of the pest. When the amount of food required to sustain the individual crow is considered, the work of these birds appears all the more important. Single stomachs containing upward of fifty grasshoppers are not uncommon. Thus in its choice of insect food the crow is rendering an important service to the farmer.

In the other animal food of the crow are several items of the utmost economic importance. Spiders are taken in considerable numbers in May and June, but the yearly total is a little over 1 per cent of the food. In early spring crawfish are eagerly sought, and other aquatic food as fish and mollusks tend variety to the crow's bill of fare the year around. In the consumption of toads, salamanders, frogs and some snakes, which together compose a little over 2 per cent of the yearly food, the crow is doubtless doing harm. Small rodents occurred in the stomachs collected nearly every month, but it is often difficult to determine whether small mammals found in birds' stomachs were taken alive or found dead.

Mangels as a Stock Feed.

The mangel crop is a heavy yielder, and it is considered to be one of the most satisfactory of the root crops for cattle, says the Iowa Homestead. Horses do not like mangels very well, and even if they did the crop is too watery to use in large quantities. Of course it can hardly be said that this crop can be made to take the place of corn in the central west, and under ordinary conditions mangels can be used only in supplementary quantities for cows, young cattle and even for fattening steers. There is considerable labor involved in handling the crop, and for that reason we would advise no man to grow a large area.

Easy.

"I wish I knew how to get rid of trouble."

"I'll help you out. I know a fellow who's always looking for it!"—Judge.

Alligators' Teeth.

Ivory from alligators' teeth is as rich in hue as and has a brighter luster than the best tusks that ever came from an African elephant.

There is work on God's wide earth for all men that he has made with hands and hearts.—Caryl.

People who have had no experience with silage are really astonished when they see the results gained by its use. Small farms must have restricted pastures, and all pastures are poor at times. Silage keeps stock in good condition, maintains milk production and avoids the waste which otherwise comes from discarding cornstalks. These are money making ideas and are important on large places as well as small ones. I know a successful farmer who keeps thirty head of cows on thirty acres of land. He has two silos and does not use more than four or five acres for pasture. Silage, alfalfa and roots form 90 per cent of the feed required. The other 10 per cent is bran and linseed meal. A very small proportion of the milk sold pays for these concentrates. That kind of management is seen in all projects around his farm.

Good silage properly fed is all consumed and in addition very palatable. Like other succulent feeds, it has a beneficial effect upon the digestive organs, and more stock can be kept on a given area of land when it is the basis of the ration. On account of the smaller cost for labor, silage can be used for supplementing pastures more economically than can soiling crops unless only a small amount of supplementary feed is required. Converting the corn crop into silage clears the land sooner than if the corn crop is shocked, husked, and because of these advantages, silage, in the general opinion of dairy farmers, has increased milk production per cow and has increased the profits per acre. In all parts of the United States where the silo has come into general use the principal silage crop is corn. One reason for this is that ordinarily corn will produce more food material to the acre than any other crop which can be grown. It is more easily harvested and put into the silo than any of the hay crops, such as clover, cowpeas or alfalfa. Furthermore, corn makes an excellent quality of silage. The legumes, such as clover and alfalfa, are liable to rot unless special care is taken to pack the silage thoroughly and force the air out.

It is also necessary for American farmers to improve their pastures for the economic production of milk and beef. For a permanent pasture we want a wider range of grasses, including timothy, alsike, white clover, blue grass and orchard grass. These will succeed on a wide range of soils. Five pounds each of timothy, redtop and alsike, with two pounds of white clover, give fine results, with possibly three of bluegrass. The little white clover will spread as no other clover will and cover the ground in the face of great obstacles. It will grow and flourish on almost any kind of soil and should be included in any grass seed mixture intended for permanent pasture. It volunteers year after year, and the pastures and roadsides are often covered with it even after blue grass has given up the fight.

Tart Retort.

When "Orator" Hunt, who was a blacking manufacturer, was in parliament, Sir Robert Peel so far forgot himself in the course of an acrimonious debate as to taunt him with this fact. Whereupon Hunt replied: "The truth is, the honorable member is the first gentleman in his family, and I am the first tradesman in mine."

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

earned much more than their reed. This season he is planning to raise several broods of chicks.

Pussy Raised the Rumpus.

A Chicago lady became so afraid burglars that her husband had house fitted with burglar alarms. The lady slept serenely for seven nights. On the eighth night, after all had tired, the family was aroused by a lent buzzing and the furious jangle of bells. A terrified group soon gathered in the upper hall, and the head of the family turned on the electric light from garret to cellar. Armed with volvers, the men cautiously descended to the parlors, found them silent, then entered the dining room. Hushed in the kitchen! Door carefully opened, and behold—the family. She had been fumbling at the door knob and raised all the tumult and ror.

Double Acrostic.

All the words described consist five letters. When rightly guessed placed in proper order, one under other, the initials will spell the name of a famous city and the initials country in which it is found.

1. Expiring. 2. To lift. 3. Anthetic. 4. Vapor. 5. A play. 6. Inting to a kind of fairy. 7. Recent. Answers—Dresden, Germany. Crosswords: 1. Dying. 2. Raise. 3. Et. 4. Steam. 5. Drama. 6. Eldin. Newly.—St. Nicholas.

Progressive Enigmas.

1. I watched him while we were the 1 2 3. He 4 5 6 well and than us with 1 2 3 4 5 6 politeness.

2. The little 1 2 3 set off a bunch of firecrackers in the room. After it 4 5 6 7 8 we found it much 1 2 3 4 7 8 by the catastrophe.

3. The 4 5 6 was made of 1 2 3 4 7 8 grass, and the 1 2 3 4 5 filled room.

Answers: 1. Inn, ate—Innate. 2. I aired—Impaired. 3. Mat, aroma—aroma.

What Is Your Occupation?

The game may be played by two or more children. One player becomes the "guesser," and the others agree upon an occupation which he is supposed to follow. The guesser asks, "What is your occupation?" and all the other players must go through the operation of performing the occupation agreed upon. If from any one guesser can get an idea as to what labor is then the laborer must take place. He can have but one guess.

Charade.

My first the student loves to do, And does when he his works review. Abode my second proves to be, A shelter of expediency. Intended is my meaning third, Firm purpose makes it ever heard. My whole the envy of a king. For happiness 'twill always bring. Answer—Con, tent, meant—contentment.

Pearls.

The use and popularity of pearls date back to about 300 B. C., but they were known to yet older peoples, and especially to those of the east. The Chinese records go still further back, and later pearls were received as tribute to the twenty-third century B. C. It is probable that they were found in waters of Ceylon and India 2,000 years ago, and the Greeks of course both knew and recognized the value of the pearl. But it was not until the Roman empire was beginning to decline that the knowledge of the value of pearl became general.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Story of a Smart Boy Who Raised
a Flock of Chickens.

MANY OF THEM LAID EGGS.

Profitable Way For Children to Spend
Their Spare Time—Interesting Bits
of Information—Puzzles and Games
For the Small Fry.

Young people who live on farms or
any place where they have a few rods
ground at their disposal might fol-
low the example of a Pennsylvania
boy with pleasure and profit. This boy,
who is only nine years old, was given
a hen and setting of eggs on his birth-
day. The hen hatched out eleven



SMALL LAD AND HIS PET ROOSTER.

chicks, and nine of them were pullets.
One of the males he sold for 75 cents
when it was ten weeks old, and the
other one he raised. That is the one
shown holding in his arms. It is
the Langshan breed and grew to be
very large. It was about a year old
when the photograph was taken. Last
winter his pullets laid many eggs. He
took entire care of his flock and fed
and watered them regularly. He lived
in a small town and kept his flock in a
yard back of his house. His father
furnished the henhouse, but the flock
earned much more than their feed cost.
This season he is planning to raise sev-
eral broods of chicks.

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A Chicago lady became so afraid of
burglars that her husband had the
house fitted with burglar alarms. Then
the lady slept serenely for seven nights.
On the eighth night, after all had re-
sted, the family was aroused by a vio-
lent buzzing and the furious jangling
of bells. A terrified father soon gather-
ed in the upper hall, and the head of



LOOK
*on the next
page for the*
WATCHWORD



FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Diminutive Cricket Player and His
Mighty Bat.

ENGLAND LOVES THE GAME.

British Lads Take to Cricket as
American Boys Do to Baseball.
Items of Interest to Small People.
Puzzles and Games For Idle Hours.

The game of cricket is as dearly
loved by the boys of Great Britain as
is our game of baseball by young
America. Cricket is played to some
extent in the United States, but most
boys know little about it. There are
eleven players on a side, and an umpire
judges the play, as in baseball. The
terms used are entirely different from
those of baseball. For instance, the
pitcher is called bowler, and the catch-

by the previous player's remark. It is
more fun to be quite honest about it
and really say what was first suggest-
ed instead of making a choice.

Riddles.

1. Entire I am the opposite of fast;
behead me, and I am the noise of cat-
tle; curtail me, and I am an exclamation;
behead me again, and I am an-
other exclamation.

2. I am such an indispensable part of
the body that a mortal cannot exist
without me. Yet I am not exclusively
of an animal nature, for the earth also
owns me. I am to be seen at Vesu-
vius. You can find me in rivers and in
caves of the earth. Not even a cannon
is made without me. With all the an-
imal race I am movable, generally
noisy and can open or close at will.

Answers.—1. Slow, low, lo, O. 2. The
mouth.

The Oldest Wrought Iron.

The oldest pieces of wrought iron
now are probably the sickle blade
found by Belzoni under the base of a
sphinx in Karnak, near Thebes; the
blade found by Colonel Vyse embedded
in the masonry of the great pyramids
and the portion of a crosscut saw ex-
humed at Nimrod by Mr. Layard, all
of which are now in the British mu-

holding hot water and put it on a low
fire to heat. If you can keep it warm
while you are using it so much the
better, for it grows thick and hard to
apply when cold. Put it on with a
flannel cloth and polish up with a bit
of carpet.

KNOW YOUR WARES.

The Housewife Should Be Familiar
With Cuts of Beef.

If the young housewife would only
realize that she can never economize
until she learns to know the wares she
buys she would improve much more
rapidly in her profession. For exam-
ple, she should know just how a beef
is cut up and which sections are best
for cooking purposes. She should know
from which part of the lamb the loin
chops come and why veal is so high
priced.

For example, good beef from animals
that have been well nourished is a
healthy red. The fat is firm and faint-
ly colored with pink, and the meat it-
self has streaks of fat.

The price in beef varies according to
seasons. In summer few women care
for roasts, but prefer steaks. For this
reason the sirloin and round cuts are
quite high from May to October be-
cause of the excessive demand for



il broods of chicks.

Pussy Raised the Rumpus.
A Chicago lady became so afraid of burglars that her husband had the use fitted with burglar alarms. Then the lady slept serenely for seven nights. On the eighth night, after all had red, the family was aroused by a violent buzzing and the furious jangling bells. A terrified group soon gathered in the upper hall, and the head of the family turned on the electric lights from garret to cellar. Armed with revolvers, the men cautiously descended the parlors, found them silent, and entered the dining room. Hah, a cat in the kitchen! Door carefully opened, and behold—the family cat had been fumbling at the door-knob and raised all the tumult and terror.

Double Acrostic.
All the words described consist of 10 letters. When rightly guessed and placed in proper order, one under the other, the primals will spell the name of a famous city and the finals the entry in which it is found.
Expiring. 2. To lift. 3. Anaesthetic. 4. Vapor. 5. A play. 6. Referring to a kind of fairy. 7. Recently. Answers—Dresden, Germany. Cross-words: 1. Dying. 2. Raise. 3. Ether. Steam. 5. Drama. 6. Elfin. 7. Fairy.—St. Nicholas.

Progressive Enigmas.
I watched him while we were at 1 2 3. He 4 5 6 well and thanked with 1 2 3 4 5 6 politeness.
The little 1 2 3 set off a bunch of crackers in the room. After it was 6 7 8 we found it much 1 2 3 4 5 6 by the catastrophe.
The 4 5 6 was made of 1 2 3 4 5 6 grass, and the 1 2 3 4 5 filled the m.
Answers: 1. Inn, ate—Innate. 2. Imp, d—Impaired. 3. Mat, aromatic, ma.

What Is Your Occupation?
The game may be played by three or more children. One player becomes "guesser," and the others each choose upon an occupation which he is to follow. The guesser then asks, "What is your occupation?" and the other players must go through the operation of performing the labor described upon. If from any one the guesser can get an idea as to what the labor is then the laborer must take his guess. He can have but one guess.

Charade.
The student loves to do, and does when he his works review. He made my second proves to be, shelter of expediency.
ended is my meaning third, in purpose makes it ever heard.
whole the envy of a king, happiness 'twill always bring.
Answer—Con, tent, meant—contentment

Pearls.
The use and popularity of pearls date to about 300 B. C., but they were known to yet older peoples, and especially to those of the east. The Chinese valued pearls as still further back, and pearls were received as tribute in twenty-third century B. C. It is probable that they were found in the straits of Ceylon and India 2,000 years ago, and the Greeks of course knew and recognized the value of pearls. But it was not until the empire was beginning to rise that the knowledge of the value of the pearls became general.

America. Cricket is played to some extent in the United States, but most boys know little about it. There are eleven players on a side, and an umpire judges the play, as in baseball. The terms used are entirely different from those of baseball. For instance, the pitcher is called bowler, and the catcher is called wicket keeper.



Photo by American Press Association.

A WEE LITTLE CRICKET PLAYER.

The batsman is called striker. The aim of the bowler is to knock down the wickets. The striker stands in front of the wicket and with a flat bat does his best to guard the wickets. A striker is out when a wicket falls or when he is caught out on a fly. The little boy with the cricket bat was snipped in a London park during the Easter holidays. He probably thinks he is big enough to play, but his companions are laughing at him.

Game of Suggestions.

This is a game which people either like or dislike very much. The players sit around the room or a table, and one of them begins by naming an article of any kind whatever—for instance, a watering pot. The words "watering pot" will immediately suggest something to the next player—say "garden." He therefore says "garden." The next may be reminded by that word of a bunch of violets she saw the gardener carrying that morning, and she says "violets." The next one, remembering the wild violets she found at Ventnor in the spring, says "Ventnor." That name suggests the seashore, and the next says "beach."

When the game has gone on for several rounds it will be seen that the minds of the players have been carried miles away from the original watering pot that started them.

It is interesting now to trace the series of suggestions back again to the starting point. This is done by the last player mentioning not the last thing he thought of, but the thing that suggested it to him. The retracing is more difficult than the original suggestions.

In this game two things are important. One is that silence be maintained; the other that the word you give should be suggested to you only

noisy and can open or close at will. Answers.—1. Slow, low, lo, O. 2. The mouth.

The Oldest Wrought Iron.

The oldest pieces of wrought iron now are probably the sickle blade found by Belzoni under the base of a sphinx in Karnak, near Thebes; the blade found by Colonel Vyse embedded in the masonry of the great pyramids and the portion of a crosscut saw exhumed at Nimrod by Mr. Layard, all of which are now in the British museum.

The First Telegraph.

The first telegraphic instrument was successfully operated by S. F. B. Morse, the inventor, in 1833, though its utility was not demonstrated to the world until 1842.

HOUSECLEANING NOTES.

Some Hints Which the Housewife Will Find Invaluable at This Season.

Housecleaning notes of interest are sought by many housewives just now, and the following hints to housecleaners are put in as few words as possible. Each item aims to help some worker and may help many.

A good way to keep the rugs from wrinkling after they have been well cleaned and brushed is to roll them tight on a long pole, taking great pains to see that they do not wrinkle in the rolling. When they are tight tie a bit of cord at the top and bottom of the rugs to keep them from loosening and stand the pole in the corner in a room which is not being cleaned. This pole can be conveniently moved, and you will find that the rugs, instead of becoming wrinkled again and just as dirty as at the start, will stay quite fresh and clean until you are ready to relay them.

If you have any white furniture, white enameled wood or white iron bedsteads you will probably find it quite gray by housecleaning time. But a cloth wet in kerosene will remove all the dirt quite easily. Do not try soap and water, which also does the work of dirt removal, for you will find that all the enamel comes off.

Also once the enamel polish is rubbed off you will find that the white furniture soils much more quickly. Kerosene, however, leaves the enamel unharmed and the furniture as white as new.

If there is hardwood furniture it will probably need cleaning as much as the rest of the house. It can be done quite easily with a homemade mixture of a quart of warm water and two heaping tablespoonsful of sal soda. Apply this solution with a well soaped toothbrush; then rinse with cold water and dry with a soft cloth. Only do a small place at a time and work quickly, for therein lies the secret of success. Afterward go over the wood with a mixture of one-third turpentine, two-thirds raw oil and a pinch of salt. Rub this in well for the polish.

Very often the floors are the most neglected part of the house in the general cleaning, yet if rugs are used a good part of the bare floor always shows. If you differ from most housewives in being very particular about the appearance of your floors you will find this an excellent polish: Pour into a quart of turpentine not quite a half pound of melted beeswax; then add 5 cents' worth of liquid ammonia.

Put this mixture in a tin pail and set this pail in another bigger pan or pail

from which part of the lamb the loin chops come and why veal is so high priced.

For example, good beef from animals that have been well nourished is a healthy red. The fat is firm and faintly colored with pink, and the meat itself has streaks of fat.

The price in beef varies according to seasons. In summer few women care for roasts, but prefer steaks. For this reason the sirloin and round cuts are quite high from May to October because of the excessive demand for them. The rib roasts, on the contrary, drop in price during the hot months, but soar again as winter draws near.

To listen to the orders of most housewives one might think that an ox was made up of nothing but rib roasts and porterhouse steaks. The demand for them is so great that the other parts of the beef, which must be bought by the butcher at the same time as the favorite cuts, sink to prices much lower than is customary for beef. But these cheaper sections often hold just as much nourishment and less waste than the more popular cuts.

A flank steak can be broiled or braised with a stuffing or cut up for a beef stew or pie. It is perfectly delicious when properly cooked and is a great saving.

The rump of beef is rather neglected too. From it can be made good pot roasts, or if the housewife will take the trouble the rump beef can be corned at home by dissolving enough rock salt in a pail of water to make the water stiff enough to float a raw potato. In this the rump should be plunged, covered and allowed to stand from two to four days, according to the amount of brine wanted in the beef.

The cuts from the round steak are usually ground for chopped meat and are usually almost as high in price as the round steak. When the housewife sees cheap chopped meat let her avoid it. It is sure to be puffed out with water and fat. It is far better to pay a little more and to obtain legitimate meat.

Reminders.

Mrs.—He said I reminded him of a Greek goddess. Mr.—Huh! Mrs.—What do I remind you of? Mr.—Of every I remind you I overlook that you ask me to do.—Cleveland Leader.

Reversible.

Stella—I take my husband along to help choose a hat. Bella—I take a hat along to help choose a husband.—New York Sun.

Many go for wool and come home with thorn themselves.—Cervantes.

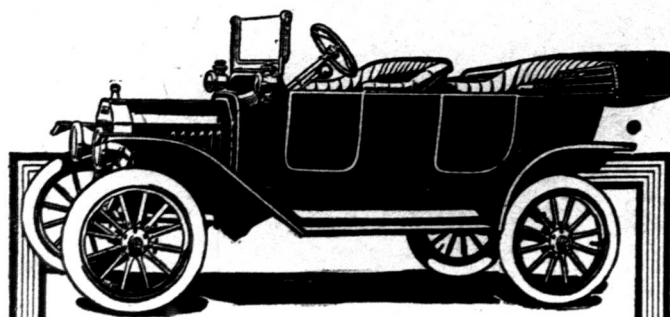
ASTHMA COUGHS
WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years.
The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma. Send us *your* name for descriptive booklet.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPOR-CRESOLENE CO.
Looming Miles Bldg. Montre' 1

Used While You Sleep



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$590

No advance in the price of the "Made in Canada" Ford will be made because of the 7½% War Tariff. We as loyal Canadians will gladly absorb whatever increased duty we are forced to pay on such raw materials as cannot be obtained at home. The Ford is manufactured in Canada—not assembled in Canada.

The Ford Runabout is \$540; the Town car \$840; the Coupelet \$850; the Sedan \$1150—all fully equipped, f. o. b. Ford, Ont. Ford buyers will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915. New models on exhibition at

W. J. NORMILE'S
SHOW ROOMS, - NAPANEE



Seeds! Seeds!

- Garden Seeds.
 - Sugar Beet Seeds.
 - Mangel Seeds.
 - Onion Sets.
- All Good Fresh Stock.

Highest price paid for Eggs.
Cash or trade.

FRANK H. PERRY.
Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

30-3m

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

NEW BARRER SHOP

Asparagus, ferns in pots, ten cents at Hooper's.

The examinations for home nursing will be held Wednesday evening, June 23rd, at 7.30 in the town hall.

The schooners, Howland and Jamieson, discharged coal for F. E. Varlaven this week.

Mower grinders, scythe stones, grindstones, hay forks, rope and pulleys. **BOYLE & SON.**

Mr. Jas. McVicar, late proprietor of the Deseronto House, Deseronto, has purchased the Paisley House from Mr. E. Clark.

Baseball at the park, Monday evening 6 p.m. Be sure and attend these games for they're interesting to lovers of good sport.

Mr. Michael Maker is in Montreal this week buying a fresh stock of fruit for his new store. Read his advertisement in this issue.

While making repairs to the grandstand at the park the workmen discovered a soldier's khaki uniform hidden away. It was handed over to Capt. Stratton, A.M.C.

The Douglas property on Dundas street, recently badly injured by fire is being repaired. It is a pity the old frame building had not been torn down and a new modern block built.

Mr. C. M. Wilson, of Napanee Lodge, No. 84, I.O.O.F., was elected District Deputy Grand Master, for the Bay of Quinte District, at the district meeting held in Napanee on Friday last.

Don't forget the garden party tonight at W. S. Herrington's residence in aid of Queen's Hospital. Splendid program, dainty refreshments, home-made candy and ice cream. Come

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.

9.30 a.m.—Class meeting led by Mr. Desmore Davis.

10.30 a.m.—Morning worship. Subject, "God's Protecting Care of His People."

11.30—Class in charge of Mr. Ibra Silla.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening service. Subject, "Peace With Honor." Suggested by the disagreement between Pres. Wilson and Ex-Sec'y. Wm. Bryan.

Monday, 8 p.m.—The Young People's Meeting. The meeting in charge of the Literary Department. A most interesting programme has been prepared on "Roses." The programme will consist of two short papers on roses, two solos, a quartet, a quartette, and a chorus. Every one is invited.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—General prayer and praise service, in charge of the pastor.

Free Car Service.

Cars will be at Wallace and Campbell House corners to take people to the Red Cross Garden Party, who find it too far to walk.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Adding-Farmers Institute, will be held in Keeche's Hall, Enterprise, June 19th, 1915, at 2.30 p.m.

W. S. LOCKWOOD.
Secretary.

POSTPONED.

On account of the Birthday Party in Trinity Church on the evening of June 11th, the Garden Party at Mr. W. S. Herrington's residence will be postponed until the evening of June 18th.

Tons of Butter.

The Belleville Creamery, Limited, made during the month of May thirty nine thousand two hundred and twenty-six (39,226) pounds of butter. Almost twenty tons. For June the make will be well over forty thousand pounds. This is an increase of more than five tons over the same period for last year and shows the good support which this progressive concern is receiving.

MORE POULTRY AND CHICKENS WANTED.

M. B. Mills has started a poultry exchange on Centre street, where he will be prepared to buy for cash your chickens and other poultry alive. This is the best way to dispose of your extra stock, as you get your money when you bring the birds in and save yourself the trouble of plucking, and the risk of loosing in shipping. Bring in any day up to July.

Table fowl supplied on order.

18-2-m

Annual celebration at Napanee—Dominion Day.

A Runaway Accident.

A nearly fatal accident occurred on Sunday evening last. Mrs. Stewart Smith, with her daughter, a girl of 14 years, were driving down Robin's hill on their way to church, when part of the harness on the horse gave way, and the horse then ran away, down the hill. Mrs. Smith and her daughter were thrown out, and Mrs. Smith, besides other wounds, had her scalp nearly torn from her head, her daughter was also badly bruised. Mrs. Smith was taken to Dr. Simpson's surgery where her wounds were dressed, and she is doing fairly well with

House Cleaning Time

The winter's accumulation of dust and dirt thoroughly removed by the

Dry Cleaning Process

from Portiers, Mantle Scarfs, Curtains, Table Covers, and many other household articles which would be spoiled by washing in the usual way.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

10.30—Rev. H. A. Alp, M.A., more, will preach.

Anthem—Shew me Thy Way, Lord.—Lamb.

11.45—Sunday School and Classes.

7.00—Rev. H. A. Alp will preach Solo—"Outside the Gates of Dis."—Herbert—Miss M. M. Baird.

Farmers, Attention!

Accommodation at The Hotel Nox stables have been put in first condition and you are respectfully requested to give us a call. No meals can be secured in town for money. When you are in town call in and see what has been done for your comfort.

Yours very truly,
FRED B. McCLENNE

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Services at St. Mary Mag Church:

10.30 a.m.—The Venerable Archdeacon Bogart, M.A., D.C.L., rector 1862 to 1881, will officiate at the unveiling and dedication of the erected in memory of the late Macdougall, architect of the church. 7.00 p.m.—The evening service, be shortened through the summer season.

Base Ball—1890 vs. 1915.

The 1890 Napanee Base Ball has challenged the 1915 Napanee Base Ball team for a series of three games to be held in the Napanee Park: first game Friday after June 25th, at 5.30 p.m. Proceed to the Red Cross Society. For further particulars as to the game, up. Remember the time and place. Friday, June 25th, at 5.30 p.m. Tickets 25c, children under twelve 10c.

Clean your old straw hats for cents at Hooper's.

JULY 1st, AT NAPANEE.

Annual celebration at Napanee Driving Park, Dominion Day, July 1915

FRED CHINNECK, of Dundas street, recently badly injured by fire is being repaired. It is a pity the old frame building had not been torn down and a new modern block built.

Mr. U. M. Wilson, of Napanee Lodge, No. 31, I.O.O.F., was elected District Deputy Grand Master, for the Bay of Quinte District, at the district meeting held in Napanee on Friday last.

Don't forget the garden party to-night at W. S. Herrington's residence in aid of Queen's Hospital. Splendid program, dainty refreshments, homemade candy and ice cream. Come and have your fortune told by the pretty fortune-tellers. Every body welcome. The drawing for the centre piece will be another interesting event.

Police Magistrate Rankin held a juvenile court at Odessa on Tuesday. Several young lads were up for petty thieving. Inspector Barrett attended on behalf of the Children's Aid Society. There has been a considerable amount of petty thieving at Odessa and it is to be hoped the warning of being haled into court and the parents having to make restitution will have a good effect.

The next big serial of production at Wonderland will be "The Master Key," beginning Wednesday, June 23rd. This great story was written by John Fleming Wilson, featuring the great actresses, Ella Hall, and Robert Leonard; The public who have appreciated very highly the past serials at Wonderland, should not miss this great one as it promises to be as good, if not better than the others.

Annual celebration at Napanee—Dominion Day.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

What promises to be the best sporting event ever held in Napanee will be the great baseball match on Friday afternoon, June 25th, when the Napanee "Old Boys" will try conclusions with the present Napanee team at the driving park.

The line up of the "Old Boys" includes some very notable players, although several have passed their playing days, but just to show Napanee people that they can do the "come-back stunt" they are going to trim the young fellows.

Included on the "Old Boys" line up are Herbert Daly, the tall, stern first-baseman who will make the fans remember.

Jim Jorden for many years with Toronto. Dr. Leonard, still very prominent in Napanee sporting circles. Will Daly, also well known locally, Jack Derry, who has piloted Napanee teams to victory in the past. Garrett Taylor, Clayton Maybee, the well-known cricketer, and John Allison the Adolphustown heavyweight, who takes great delight in home run drives over the fence. As for batter-fies they have secured our old friends, Allen Wood and Jimmie Rose, of Selby. This pair were very prominent members of the Napanee League team of some four years ago. Allen is still no slouch and his fast ball travels at a terrific speed. Jimmie Wood is known as the "fence-buster" for when Napanee had the league team Jimmie broke up many games by his long clouts.

The town will likely be the same as has performed all season with perhaps a change in the batteries. They have been in communication with "Dickie" Rudolph and Hank Gowdy of the world's champions, Boston Braves to do the battery work.

A great game is assured and every one should turn out to witness the struggle. The proceeds will go towards the Red Cross Society.

Annual celebration at Napanee—Dominion Day.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

NEW BARBER SHOP

LOUCKS BROS.

Corner Dundas and East Streets,
Brisco House Block.
Call and see us. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hair Cut 15c. Neck Shave Free

Steamer Lamonde

PICTON-NAPANEE SERVICE

| TIME TABLE | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Leave Napanee..... | 6.00 a.m. daily |
| " Deseronto..... | 7.00 a.m. daily |
| " Picton..... | 9.00 a.m. daily |
| " Deseronto for Picton..... | 1.45 p.m. daily |
| " Picton for Napa- neer..... | 4.00 p.m. daily |
| SUBJECT TO CHANGE | |

East End Barber Shop.
Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.
J. N. OSBORNE.

Annual celebration at Napanee—Dominion Day.
Alabastine and Muresco, in all colors, at WALLACE'S Limited, the Red Cross Drug Store.



NEW SUITS

—AT—
\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
Napanee Ont.

A nearly fatal accident occurred on Sunday evening last. Mrs. Stewart Smith, with her daughter, a girl of 14 years, were driving down Roblin's hill on their way to church, when part of the harness on the horse gave way, and the horse then ran away, down the hill. Mrs. Smith and her daughter were thrown out, and Mrs. Smith, besides other wounds, had her scalp nearly torn from her head, her daughter was also badly bruised. Mrs. Smith was taken to Dr. Simpson's surgery where her wounds were dressed, and she is doing fairly well with hopes of ultimate recovery.

Blaude improved Iron Pills, 2 ounces for 25c, at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading drug store.

WEDNESDAY HALF HOLIDAYS.
We, the undersigned merchants of the Town of Napanee agree to close our respective places of business at twelve thirty every Wednesday afternoon during the months of July and August, and to remain closed until the following morning.

Jewellers—F. Chinneck, F. W. Smith & Bro., J. A. Vandewater.
Hardware—Madonle Hardware Co., Boyle & Son, W. T. Waller, J. G. Fennell, R. J. Wales.
Grocers—H. W. Kelly, J. H. Fish, The Fair, A. S. Kimmerly, The H. E. Maddock Co., S. Casey Denison, R. J. Wales, F. H. Perry, T. D. Scrimshaw, John Paisley, V. Cowling, Theo. Windsor.
Shoe Stores—Wilson & Pro., Weiss Bros., J. J. Haines, J. P. Allison, Jas. O'Brien.
Clothing & Dry Goods—J. L. Boyes, The Graham Co., McIntosh Bros., The H. E. Maddock Co., Dosee & Co., A. Duncan, F. Simmons, W. Davis.
Harness Shops—F. H. Carson, W. Vandusen.
Barber Shops—H. E. Scott, L. A. Scott, J. N. Osborne, Paul Killorin, The Lennox Barber Shop.
Furniture Dealers—M. E. Judson.

There may be other good Glycerine Soaps on the market but nothing as good as our "Harmony of Boston" Glycerine Soap. 2 full pound cakes for 25c, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Grace Church Notes.
"Peace with Honor"—or the difference of attitude between Pres. Wilson and Ex-secy Bryan in reference to Peace will be the subject of the sermon in Grace Methodist Church on Sunday evening next. Speaking before the National Security League held in the City of New York on Monday last, ex-Pres. Theodore Roosevelt made use of this striking paragraph. "The doctrine of national or individual neutrality between right and wrong, is an ignoble doctrine unworthy the support of any brave or honorable man. An ignoble peace may be the worst crime against humanity and righteous war may be the greatest service a nation can at a given moment render to itself and mankind." That statement is worthy the man, and the nation he represents. In the morning the pastor will speak upon "God's protecting care of his people."

On Monday evening the programme in connection with the young people's society, promises to be of very special interest. The meeting is in charge of the Literary department. The programme will consist of the following, two short papers, two recitations, two solos, a duet, a quartette, and a chorus. Everyone invited, and old are requested to wear a rose.

Silver collection.
All Dr. Bell's Veterinary Remedies for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

Clean your old straw hats for cents at Hooper's.

JULY 1st, AT NAPANEE.
Annual celebration at Napa Driving Park, Dominion Day, July 1915.
Horse Races, Base Ball, and Cycle Races.
\$775 in Purses.—
Free for all, \$250; 2.24 \$225; 2.50 class \$200; Named \$100.

The Park grounds have had many improvements made this and no pleasanter place can be to enjoy a day than at the Napa Driving Park.

Annual celebration at Napa Dominion Day.

Mr. Baumgarten and Mr. Donner I
Mr. J. W. McConnell, of the Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. announces the following change in the management of the company. The retirement of Mr. Alfred E. garten as honorary president a director of the company. He announced that Mr. Baumgarten disposed of his entire interests in company. Mr. O. A. Donner, who been Managing Director for the three years, has also resigned position, and Mr. J. W. McConnell has been elected to the position managing director, which he will along with the position of president the company. Mr. Baumgarten time ago asked for permission to sent himself from the meetings of Board of the Bank of Montreal which he was director.

School Trustees—Take Notice.
Trustees and others interested in schools will kindly observe that notices re advertising will be sent the Boards this year.

Two copies of the Regulations sent to each teacher. The Inspector, one of which was sent to secretary of the Board. The secretary if he has not already done should call a meeting if the tru discuss the Regulations and make rangements for advertising. The two weeks in June and the first in July are the best periods for advertising as a large number of new mails are looking for positions.

Due care should be exercised in vertising according to the Regulations for no temporary teacher will be commended until every reason effort has been made to secure a qualified owing to the fact that it is now a supply almost adequate.

B. A. NESBIT, I.P.

Week End Train Service from Toronto
On a week-end holiday every counts. When planning such a or in writing to friends in Toronto not overlook the excellent service maintained by the Canadian Northern Railway, leaving on 120 p.m. Saturday only, arriving in Napanee 5.30 p.m. This is the Saturday afternoon train from Toronto, and is operated expressly week-end passengers from Toronto to Port Hope, Trenton, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee and intermediate points. On Sunday night service week-end train is operated to Toronto leaving Napanee 5.35 p.m. arriving Toronto 10.15 p.m., or about one hour later than the evening train on weekdays. For further particulars apply to E. McLaughlin, ticket agent, or E. McLean station agent.

For verandah and kitchen floors, your paint at Hooper's.

House Cleaning Time

The winter's accumulation of dust and dirt thoroughly removed by the

ry Cleaning Process

from Portiers, Mantle Scarfs, Curtains, Table Covers, and many other household articles which would be spoiled by washing in the usual way.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

T. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

30—Rev. H. A. Alp, M.A., Baltimore, will preach.
them—Shew me Thy Ways, O Lord.—Lamb.
45—Sunday School and Bible ses.
0—Rev. H. A. Alp will preach.
to—“Outside the Gates of Paradise”—Herbert—Miss M. M. Barton.

ners, Attention!

accommodation at The Hotel Lenestables have been put in first-class lition and you are respectfully requested to give us a call. No better ls can be secured in town for the ey. When you are in town again in and see what has been done for comfort.

Yours very truly,
FRED B. MCLENNEN.

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MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
v. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
rvice at S. Mary Magdalene
rch :
30 a.m.—The Venerable Archdeacon Bogart, M.A., D.C.L., rector from 2 to 1881, will officiate at the uning and dedication of a tablet ted in memory of the late Henry dougall, architect of the church.
00 p.m.—The evening services will shortened through the summer sea-

ie Ball—1890 vs. 1915.

he 1890 Napanee Base Ball team challenged the 1915 Napanee Base l team for a series of three games. e held in the Napanee Driving k : first game Friday afternoon, e 25th, at 5.30 p.m. Proceeds to to the Red Cross Society. Watch further particulars as to the line
Remember the time and place— day, June 25th, at 5.30 p.m. Tick- 25c, children under twelve 10c.

lean your old straw hats for tents at Hooper's.

LY 1st, AT NAPANEE.

nnual celebration at Napanee ving Park, Dominion Day, July 1st,

The Watchword of the Atlantic Refinery is Quality Ask for

Lantic Sugar

and
Look for this Ball
on all Lantic Packages & Bags



TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

The pastor will conduct both services.

9.45—Class Meeting.

10.30—Some interesting Conference news. Be sure and be present.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—“The Kingdom of God. What it Means. Its Three Great Principles on law.”

Missionary Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The President of the W.M.S. will give a report of the Branch Meeting. A cordial welcome to all the services.

PERSONALS

Mr. W. H. Hunter spent a few days last week in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Vine are visiting their daughter in Peterborough.

Miss Ada Stevens has returned from a visit with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. Annie Zimmerman, Waupose, spent last week in town, the guest of

BIRTHS.

SPARKS—At Napanee, on Wednesday, June 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sparks, a son.

SUTTON—At Strathcona, June 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Sutton, a son.

MARRIAGES.

ARMSTRONG—LEWIS—At St. Mary Magdalene Church, on Wednesday, July 16th, 1915, by Rev. A. L. McTear and Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, Ethel, daughter of Mr. Reuben Lewis, of Clinton, to Fred W. Armstrong, of Eat'.

COLLINS—MCCRACKEN—At Pembroke, on Wednesday, June 2nd, 1915, by Rev. J. F. Everson, Miss Maud Jarmin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Jarmin, to Mr. Jacob Lusk, of Tweed.

JARMIN—LUSK—At Lime Lake, on Wednesday, June 2nd, 1915, by Rev. J. F. Everson, Miss Maud Jarmin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Jarmin, to Mr. Jacob Lusk, of Tweed.

PURVIS—BROWN—At Lime Lake, on Wednesday, June 16th, 1915, by Rev. J. F. Everson, Florence May Purvis, to Mr. Donald H. Brown, of Belleville.

DEATHS

AIRHART—At Tyendinaga, on Sunday June 13th, 1915, Margaret Airhart, aged 77 years 2 months 23 days.

Screen Doors. Window Screens.

Lawn Mowers,
Lawn Hose,
Lawn Seats.

McCormack Repairs.

Oil Stoves,
Paints and Oils,
Fly Oil.

A Complete Line of Shelf Hardware.

AT THE

Gurney - Oxford Store.
J. G. FENNELL.

Eggs purchased.